FOUR MORE DAYS TO DAILY WORKER FIFTH ANNIVERSARY; RUSH BIRTHDAY GREETINGS AT ONCE

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
For a Workers-Farmers Government
To Organize the Unorganized
For the 40-Hour Week
For a Labor Party

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

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REVERSE MINEOLA CONVICTION; 7 GET NEW TRIAL; JAIL 2

Two Workers to Serve 2½ to 5 Years in Sing Sing

Vas Flagrant Frameup

Union Will Fight to Free Victims

Seven of the nine fur workers victimized in an anti-strike frame-up by a Ku Klux Klan judge and jury in a Mineola, L. I., court, were granted a new trial by the New York Court of Appeals in Albany, it became known yesterday. The judges of the Court of Appeals refused to reverse the conviction of the other two fur workers, L. Franklin and M. Malkin, thereby sending them to serve prison terms of from 2½ to 5 years each.

The workers who were granted a new trial are Jack Schneider, Otto Lenhardt, Sam Mencher, Joe Weiss, Oscar Mileaf, Martin Rosenberg and Joe Katz.

This case resulted in a flagrant conviction on the flimsiest evidence that stool pigeons and right wing provocateurs could manufacture. The workers were found guilty by a jury of bigoted business men. The judge, who throughout the trial ruled down the defense attorneys, sentenced all to a 2½ to 5 year stretch.

The decision of the Court of Appeals was made after an examination of the minutes of the long trial. They were unable to find enough evidence to bolster up the conviction of the nine workers.

The case grew out of the general strike of fur workers in 1926. The strike, a struggle for the 40-hour week, was won by the workers.

Suddenly eleven members of the union, among them leaders of the organization, were accused of having assaulted some scabs in a shop in Long Island during the strike. Not only was a stool pigeon made to give the District Attorney a "confession," but A. F. of L. and socialist leaders of the right wing dual union came to court to testify against the accused workers.

Leaders of the furriers' union, which is now merged with the cloak and dressmakers union to form an amalgamated needle trades workers' union, declared that the campaign to gain the freedom of the two workers will be continued unabated.

DUNCAN SCHOOL GROWS IN U.S.S.R.

Dancers Will Perform for "Daily"

She was born in California in the days when women wore bustles and men muttonchop whiskers, when a leg was a "limb" and when women were considered a trifle superior and more useful than animals. Her early dancing shocked Victorian America and England and served to revolutionize the art of the dance throughout the world. She traveled throughout Europe and America, went to ancient Greece and found at last in the Soviet Union the environment and inspiration to give permanence to her work. She was considered the greatest dancer in the world. Her name was Isadora Duncan.

Duncan is dead. But the school she established in Moscow with the aid of the Soviet government lives on and carries on the work which she started. In her place as director of the school is her adopted daughter and favorite pupil, Irma Duncan. Thousands of working class children have been trained in the Isadora Duncan School

The coming of Irma Duncan and 25 prize pupils of her school to this country to take part in the fifth anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker means that the workers of New York City and vicinity will have the opportunity of witnessing one of the most remarkable dance recitals ever given in this country.

A special program entitled "Impressions of Revolutionary Russia," has been arranged by Irma Duncan for the occasion. In addition to the dance performance, other features will be on the program. Speakers will include Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, William W. Weinstone, Robert Minor and others.

The only way to make sure of being present at this unusual occasion is to buy tickets at once at the office of the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square. All seats are reserved.

Center of Imperialist Clash

The steamer Caronia, above was diverted by the Cunard (British-owned) line to the New York-Havana run. Immediately the U. S. shipping board stated publicly that this was a monopoly of the U. S. shippers, and the British should keep out. The board loaned the Ward line its fastest boat, the President Roosevelt, to compete with Cunard, and the Ward, United Fruit Co., and Munson line cut their rates below those of the British firm.

HAYWOOD MEMOIRS TO REVEAL HIS BOYHOOD

One of the most noted of American labor leaders, "Big Bill" Haywood, was none the less a warmly human character, accessible to anyone and especially inviting and responsive to the most obscure person who approached him.

Much of the richness of his memoirs, known as "Bill Haywood's Book," is due to his insight into the lives of those about him. This could mean only that Haywood had that peculiar quality of understanding which gave him a comprehension of others' feelings as fully and keenly as of his own.

In the book he wrote in Moscow, shortly before his death, he tells numberless incidents that reveal this quality.

His early boyhood, spent in Salt Lake City and Ophir, Utah, in their pioneer days was no stranger to scenes of violence. Yet he reacted with horror when he first saw aNegro lynched, and tells how his boyish heart became heavy as lead at the knowledge that racial prejudice could reach such abysmal depths.

That experience was, probably, one of the factors causing Haywood, as a labor leader, to actively and energetically struggle against race prejudice in the labor movement. He was known by all as especially welcoming into labor's ranks Negro workers, or any of the so-called "inferior" races.

In the anniversary issue of the Daily Worker, te first serial of Haywood's wonderful memoirs will appear on January 5. No other paper will publish these interesting accounts of a man who was both famous and of rich human personality; a revolutionist of international standing, who always had time for the humblest worker who wished to speak to him.

If you wish to be certain of getting all the series of "Bill Haywood's Book," rush your subscription in at once, so you will not miss any one of these incomparable stories of Haywood's boyhood in the old west.

LYNCH NEGROES IN MISSISSIPPI

One Burned at Stake; Another Strangled

BULLETIN.

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Dec. 31.—Charles Shepard, the Negro prisoner who escaped from the penitentiary farm a few days ago, was burned at the stake near here tonight.

* * *

CLEVELAND, Miss., Dec. 31.—The posse conveying Charles Shepard, a Negro prisoner at the state penitentiary who was forced by the intolerable brutalities of the prison regime to take a desperate chance and flee, was late today being rushed by a lynch mob of a hundred men to his death.

The band started immediately for Parchman, Miss., where it was believed Shepard probably would be hanged and burned according to previously announced plans of leaders there. He had been arrested after a four day search.

Woman to Start Fire.

Leaders said Shepard would be taken before Mrs. Duvall, 55, wife of the slain guard, and that she would be permitted "to start his execution."

T. L. Fox, superintendent of the state prison farm, from which Shep-

(Continued on Page Five)

HOOVER PLOTTING IMPERIAL ROADS

Hymns Sooth While He Plans Troop Movement

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Dispatches by wireless form the U. S. Battleship Utah, conveying President Elect Hoover to Washington, tell of detachments of sailors sent to the Sunday preaching on deck to cultivate the right atmosphere of sanctity by singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," and "Nearer My God to Thee," while at the same time Hoover gave out the information on his imperialist projects. Aside from Hoover's interest in a bigger merchant marine to drive British competition from the American waters, and a giant airplane line project, to cover the Latin American countries with this modern, mechanical American eagle, and make easy troop movements in case of intervention, he wanted immediately a railroad down the isthmus, and thru to the southern tip of South America, for commercial and industrial penetration of the new U. S. empire.

Ford Promises to Give Jobs Out on Rotation; Six Men to Five Places

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 30.—Unemployment continues in this city, but the Ford Motor Co., desiring to keep all of their former employees around where one can compete on the other, has evolved a plan for rotation of work, according to its announcement.

The men will be kept on part time work; five days a week, six men will be assigned to every five jobs. Two men will have two consecutive days a week off, and others will be idle thruout the week. The plan affords remarkable opportunities for petty tyranny of the foremen in assigning the men to off weeks.

The Ford company, which has been running at the rate of 100,000 cars under production normal, will "before March 1" according to its proprietor, add 30,000 men, on this part time plan.

MINER GREETS "DAILY"

Tom Ray Sends Donations for Birthday

"Please receive his Daily Worker campaign list in the way of greetings to help our 'Daily' to a living anniversary on its fifth year so that the struggles of the workers and the oppressed farmers can go on not only in America, but all over the world."

There are the words with which Tom Ray, of McDonald, Pa., one of the leading militants in the National Miners Union in Pennsylvania, begins his letter enclosing a greeting list with many donations for the fifth anniversary of the Daily Worker.

But this fighting miner doesn't think that such donations can begin to repay the "Daily" for the role it plays in the struggles of the American workers. "While this is by no means sufficient to repay our Daily Worker for the service that has been rendered and carried regularly in the columns of the greatest of all papers, I hope to have more reach you from all sections of the country to keep our paper secure for at least another year."

What about it, fellow-workers? Are you helping to keep your paper secure for at least another year? The "Daily" fights for you—send a birthday greeting and donation even if it means a sacrifice, in order to keep it fighting for you. Get your shopmates, your friends, your organizations to do likewise. The time is short. Rush all greetings at once to the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square!

U. S. S. R. ASKS POLAND AGREE TO OUTLAW WAR

Deplores Slowness In Non-Aggression Pact Negotiations

Kellogg Treaty Unsafe

Plea to Preserve Peace of Eastern Europe

WARSAW, Dec. 31.—The Peoples Commissariat for Foreign Affairs of the U. S. S. R. has sent through Assistant Commissar Litvinoff a note to the Polish government, proposing that inasmuch as the Kellogg treaties were unsuitable for prevention of war, and in any case would not be officially ratified for a long time by the nations which signed them, that Poland and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics agree on a peace treaty, renouncing war as a means of international relationship. The note was handed Saturday to Stanislaus Patek, Polish Ambassador at Moscow.

Wants Non-Aggression Pact.

The note of the U. S. S. R. emphasizes the fact that the peace of Eastern Europe needs protection, and deplores the slowness in the negotiation of the Polish-U. S. S. R. non-aggression treaty.

Litvinoff expresed regret that Poland had not agreed to the repeated offers of the Soviet Union to sign a treaty of non-aggression between them. The Soviet Union reaffirms that the Kellogg treaty is defective, he added. And the U. S. S. R. recognizes that something should be done, even though it be a mere expression of policy, such as the general statement that war between the two governments is renounced.

* * *

WARSAW, Poland, Dec. 31.—(UP)—Polish political circles were highly interested today in the Litvinoff note. It was understood the note will be answered next week.

PERSHING TELLS STORY OF ARMY

Speaks Friday Night at Anti-War Meet

George Pershing, who is to complete a nation-wide tour with his appearance here on Friday night at Irving Plaza, where he is to speak together with Robert Minor and Scott Nearing under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, revealed an interesting and informative history to the Daily Worker interviewer.

He had first come in contact with militant labor in Minnesota, where he worked as a lumberjack for the Backus and Brooks Lumber Company. In 1923 he participated in a strike led by the I. W. W. As the result of the strike the whole lumber gang was blacklisted and they picked their way through the backwoods to Duluth in search of a job. There was no job to be had.

Army Bunk Gets Him.

"And here's where the high-powered publicity of the recruiting officers won," said Pershing. "I joined the army in January, 1924, to 'get educated and see the world,' but chiefly to get something to eat. I was in a citizens' military training camp in 1921 and I thought that the army would be the same way. So I joined."

Pershing did not find the army the same way. He was immediately sent to Hawaii to help the American forces to hold the Pacific area for U. S. imperialism.

The breaking-point came when he and four other soldiers tried to break up a speakeasy-prostitute house, which was run under the protection of the military police.

"Many of the boys got syph here. Many of them were highjacked, so we about decided we would put an end to it."

Railroaded.

So the military police, who pro-

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New Year Ends Smith But Same Gang Stays In

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—At midnight tonight Governor Al Smith goes into the discard, future uncertain, except that it will probably not be one of penury, for Al. served big business well. Another of the same party and school takes his place, Franklin D. Roosevelt. He took the oath of office tonight at 9:30, and will attend a celebration in his honor at noon tomorrow.

Proposes Peace Treaty

Litvinov.

Maxim Litvinoff, Assistant Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R., who has presented a note to the Polish government, asking for a treaty outlawing war between the two countries.

LA GUARDIA WILL GREET FASCIST

Ex-Socialist to Honor Blackshirt Murderer

Fiorello La Guardia has completed his development. He has graduated from the socialist camp to the fascist. The good republican is one of the honorary committee to greet the fascist murderer, Balbo, at banquet here Friday, Jan. 4, together with the most reactionary Italian elements in the city.

The militarist Italian workers of this city are organizing a mass protest meeting for Thursday, Jan. 3, at 8p. m., Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place, at which they will demonstrate against the bloody brutalities which Balbo directed and participated in personally.

As a congressional nominee endorsed by the socialist party ticket in 1924, the lawyer for the yellow socialist administration of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, La Guardia meets with the Italian ambassador, the consul general, the editor of Mussolini's "Il Populo d'Italie," and with the biggest Italian bankers, builders, politicians, etc. to greet these murderers of thousands of Italian workers and communists.

The workers of New York will take a stand on this reception in the decisive manner it requires. They will show by their numbers and determination at their protest meeting on Friday how they regard butcher Balbo and his "socialist" and "progressive" associates.

The speakers at the mass meeting will be Vanni Montana, of "Il Lavoratore," Norman Tallentire, of the International Labor Defense, William W. Weinstone, of the Workers (Communist) Party, Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, and T. DeFazio, of the Anti-fascist Alliance of North America.

U. S. CAN'T BUY BRITISH SHIPS

Wreck 'em Rather Than Help Rival Empire

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A united drive against foreign shipping by British ship owners and shipyards is a significant event here during the last weeks of 1928. The U. S. shipping board's determination to drive the Cunard (British) line from the New York Havana run has alarmed British industry in general, and has intensified the feeling of present industrial and commercial conflict between the U. S. and British empires, with a logical conclusion whispered about and in some quarters frankly and openly expressed, that the day of military conflict is near.

Take Loss, Cut Competition

The review of Lloyd's List for 1928, which has just been published, features three articles warning against the sale of British ships to foreign owners, unless the purchasers promise to junk them. It is better for the British empire, all three authors agree, that shipowners take some present loss in the price of such ships, instead of selling them to strenghten competitors.

John T. Batey, president of the Shipbuilding Employers Federation, hopes the time is coming "when ship owners will realize the folly of such action (selling ships for use of competitors) and come to some arrangement whereby their ships will be broken up instead of being transferred to foreign competitors."

Major Marmaduke Lawther, president of the Institute of Chartered

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$3,500,000 LUMBER FIRE.

McLEARY, Wash., Dec. 31. (U.P.)—Three million dollars worth of machinery and approximately $500,000 in stock was lost today when fire destroyed the McLeary door factory.

NEEDLE TRADES UNION AMALGAMATION IS CARRIED OUT, DELEGATIONS MERGED; CONVENTION BUILDS NEW ORGANIZATION

7 DEAD VICTIMS OF LANDLORDISM

Gas Heat Danger For New York Workers

In a cheap flat of a moldy old house at Tenth St. and First Ave., a family of seven was found dead yesterday as a result of the habit New York landlords have, of furnishing no other heat but illuminating gas for flats and furnished rooms where the poor live.

Joseph Rindone, a 37-year-old Italian immigrant laborer; his wife, Mary; with five children, Minnie, 17; Ada, 15; Joseph, 16; Harry, 7, and Gloria, 4, were the victims. Two boys escaped. One, who was visiting a relative, and one, an older boy, who is in what the State of New York calls a "reform school."

Poison Gas for Heat.

The tenement is so old and unsanitary that even for lower East Side poor it was unattractive. Only one other apartment than the Rindone's is occupied.

In the bitter cold, the family had been using a small gas heater and the kitchen gas stove to keep from freezing. There was no other heating arrangement, a typical New York custom of landlords in the working class districts. But it was not from the gas fumes that they died, as many do, when the gas for one reason or another goes out and asphyxiates those who may be asleep.

Th efamily was awake, apparently busy dressing, and the gas was not only on, but burning, even when the police broke in the door when a neighbor suspected something amiss. The deaths came from carbon monoxide, an ingredient of the cheapest kind of illuminating gas, which, being cheapest to make, is most used.

Need Tenants' Organization.

However, some cities forbid the use of this cheap gas with its high percentage of carbon monoxide poison, and require gas of less dangerous quality with a smaller percentage of this invisible danger which kills instantly by robbing the blood cells of oxygen.

The tragedy only accents the necessity of New York workers organizing a tenants' organization to fight the extortions and dangers forced upon them by greedy landlords who have not the slightest consideration for the lives and health of tenant workers.

Suits Resulting From Queens Sewer Grafting

SUITS RESULTING

Suit was filed today in the Queens supreme court against 30 defendants, including Maurice E. Connelly, to reclaim for New York City $10,000,000 misspent in sewer construction in Queens.

Seven of the defendants already have been served in the suit, as has been Harry P. Snyder, who was attorney for the defendants in the action brought by Emory R. Buckner, special investigator appointed by Governor Smith.

Most of the defendants are contractors in ueens who sold sewer pipes to the city.

Entrance of Furriers Signal for Stirring Scene; Choose Committees

Pat Toohey, New Mine Union Leader, Greets New Needle Trades Organization

The amalgamation of the two great needle workers' unions, the cloak and dressmakers' and the furriers, approved by a huge rally of the rank and file on Sunday, was consummated yesterday morning.

A stirring scene, long to be remembered, was enacted when this took place in New Star Casino, where the cloak and dressmakers had begun their convention.

The delegates of the former garment union, and the hundreds of rank and file guests, were in the big hall, when suddenly the furrier delegates began to stream in. Enthusiastic and repeated cheers resounded thru the hall. Then all joined in a demonstration, hailing the new union.

The furriers' delegation then divided itself off according to territorial representation, and were shown to the tables around which sat their home town comrades representing cloak and dressmakers. With this organizational task completed, the convention settled down to the job of laying the granite blocks that will be the foundation of the new union.

All throughout the morning and afternoon sessions, the latter ending about 6 in the evening, floral baskets, bouquets, and telegrams of greetings kept coming in, necessitating the halting of business, while the accumulated greetings were read off. The delegations of workers from the shops were greeted with applause as they came in bearing their expressions of good wishes for the new union. When the day had ended all but the chairman's table was hidden behind a huge bank of fiery red flowers, the aroma of which made sitting at the press table increasingly pleasant.

In a speech that moved everybody Pat Toohey, secretary-treasurer of the National Miners' Union, told of the heroic struggles of the workers in the coal mines against the bosses and their agents, the Lewis machine in control of the United Mine Workers.

After telling the delegates how the mine workers had gone thru the same struggles that they had faced and how they had decided to found their own rank and file union, he greeted the new amalgamated union of needle trades workers and hailed it as a brother-in-arms against the common foe—the capitalist class and its agents in the labor movement.

A picturesque illustration of the difference between the convention of militant needle trade workers' organization and the conventions of the old decayed bureaucratic machine controlled by the socialist officialdom, was presented in vivid graphic terms by a girl delegate from the recently built Baltimore local of the cloak and dressmakers' union.

Describes Corruption.

She told the convention how the old corrupt gang used to control previous conventions in order to flout the will of the great majority of the membership. "Just before each convention," she related, "a high official from the national office used to come into town and spend a few days there picking out girls whom he later appointed as delegates." These "delegates" would be pledged to support the machine at the convention on promise of a good time in the big city. "I was such a delegate," she said, adding, "but since I was shown what real unionism means, I will go back to the Baltimore girls and tell them what we are build here." She also remarked satirically that it is far better to sleep in the home of some fellow worker than at the hotels the labor fakers used to spend money for.

Bring in Report.

When the convention swung into work they did so with a display of remarkable efficiency. The Committee of Rules and Regulations which was appointed earlier, came in with its report. Briefly, the recommendations, slightly amended after an exceedingly interesting and mature discussion, are that there be four more sessions of the convention, one more that afternoon and three for today, beginning with 10 a. m. and ending at 10 p. m.; that Los Angeles, M. Levine, Chicago, and A. Bert, Philadelphia, would be chairmen of the sessions in order named. Vice-chairmen chosen were H. Rosemond, representing workers, Oswaldo Eusepi,

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BOLIVIA MASSES TROOPS, PLANES

Force Paraguay to Sign Unfair Protocol

Spanish language papers in New York publish an Associated Press dispatch dated Dec. 30, from Buenos Aires, and apparently boycotted by English language capitalist press, to the effect that correspondents in Asuncion, Paraguay, report powerful troop concentrations of the Bolivian army in the Gran Chaco disputed territory, with the imminent prospect of another clash.

The heaviest troop movements seem to be near the Paraguayan town of Galpon, now occupied by Bolivia, and opposite Fort Vanguardia, where the first battle occurred some weeks ago.

Bolivian airplanes have been regularly flying over the Paraguayan river port of Bahia Negro, at night, and dropping flares.

* * *

Force Thru Protocol.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—In a four-hour meeting today of the special committee on mediation appointed by Secretary of State Kellogg from among the Latin American delegates at the Pan American conference, but with Charles Evans Hughes on it as American representative and boss of the committee, Paraguayan resistance to some of the unfair provisions of the protocol for "arbitration" of the Bolivia-Paraguay battle of Vanguardia was beaten down.

The Protocal will be signed Tuesday by the representatives of Bolivia and Paraguay, Diez de Medina, of Bolivia, and Dr. Eligio Ayala, former president of Paraguay and delegate to the conference.

U. S. Empire Controls.

The protocol provides that nine judges shall sit on the case, two each from Paraguay and Bolivia, and five from the U. S. controlled Pan American Conference for Conciliation and Arbitration. The points at issue are only the battle and the reparations that will be assessed against Paraguay for defending her territory against the Bolivian troops taking their orders from American bankers. The ownership of the Gran Chaco itself will not be considered by this committee.

Meanwhile, with Paraguyan armies disbanded because of arbitration, Bolivia's forces quietly assemble, and new warfare is expected.

TELEGRAPHERS JOIN UNION.

ST. LOUIS (By Mail)—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers enrolled 493 new members in October, it is announced.

PARTY DISCUSSION VOTE

Most Cities for C.E.C. by Big Majority

Returns from membership meetings of the Workers (Communist) Party in the pre-convention discussion of questions now before the Party for settlement show that the vote is overwhelmingly in support of the Central Executive Committee of the Party.

The returns as known to the Daily Worker up to the present time are as follows:

City	C. E. C.	Opposition	Abstain
New York	1153	573	48
Chicago	290	173	
Seattle	104	1	2
Superior	43	1	8
Boston	83	14	4
Pittsburgh	91	19	3
Philadelphia	114	44	8
Detroit	186	62	9
Minneapolis	35	9	
Buffalo	24	1	0
New Haven	11	19	0
Cleveland	82	21	4
Milwaukee	45	24	0
Paterson	27	6	7
Worcester	25	7	1
New Bedford	30	1	8
Waukegan	21	0	0
Kansas City	16	6	1
CALIFORNIA'S RESULTS (COMPLETE)			
San Francisco	41	47	1
Los Angeles	124	96	2
Oakland	29	21	0
Santa Clara (Sub-district)	9	5	
Total California	203	172	3

Anti-Imperialist League Calls Conference to Fight War Danger, Saturday, Jan. 12

ISSUE CALL FOR ALL WORKERS TO NAME DELEGATES

Minor, Dunn, Pershing Will Speak

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League has called its first labor conference to fight the war danger and the new offensive of American imperialism for Saturday, Jan. 12, at 1 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. Speakers will include Robert Minor, Robert Dunn and George Pershing. The appeal issued to all workers previous to the conference follows:

"Dear Friend: The strike of 40,000 banana workers in Colombia against the United Fruit Company, is an example of the intolerable slave conditions imposed by American imperialism. Working for 25 cents a day, our Latin American fellow workers went on strike demanding the abolition of the contract system, recognition of the union, increased pay, decent housing sanitation and social insurance. Martial law was declared. The militia of the puppet Colombian government was called in to crush the strike on the orders of the American fruit barons. More than 100 strikers have been killed and 238 injured. The imperialist agents of Wall Street have brutally murdered the strikers in Colombia, as they have shot down in cold blood the rebels in Nicaragua fighting against imperialist oppression. American workers here, and our fellow workers in Latin America have a common enemy—the same employing class that is responsible for the speed-up system, wage slashing, longer hours, injunctions, company unions, the killing of militant workers in the coal fields of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, of wholesale jailing and police clubbing of the New Bedford textile strikers.

"In Colombia, no less than in Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Haiti, Nicaragua, and now in Paraguay and Bolivia, the Wall Street interests are out to grab oil, mines, railroads, waterways, land—all the resources of these countries, and ruthlessly to exploit the workers. This is the object of Hoover's so-called "good will" trip to Latin America on a battleship. Hoover's excursion is a challenge of war to Great Britain and the other leading imperialist powers to keep out of Latin America, and an expression of the new offensive of American imperialism that is leading us with headlong speed to a new world war. The rivalry between the United States and Great Britain for raw materials and for control of world markets is sharper today than ever before. The struggle for supreme control will inevitably lead to another world war.

"The 'preparedness' statements of Coolidge announcing the program of increased armaments, the declaration that the United States will build 'a navy second to none,' Kellogg's 'fake' peace pact, Hoover's trip to Latin America, are guarantees of the coming imperialist war. The acts of hostility against the Soviet Union, indicate the danger of a combined attack of the imperialist powers against the First Workers and Farmers Republic.

"It is time for the workers of this country to draw the correct conclusions and organize to fight the steadily growing power of imperialism. The menace of imperialist war is here. Pacifist speeches are futile. The reactionary officialdom of the American Federation of Labor allies itself with the American Legion and the American militarists in their proposals to establish a compulsory draft law and to build a gigantic navy. The socialist party, with its pacifist policy, is acting as the tool of the war mongers by confusing the minds of the workers as to the actual war danger, thus impeding the steps toward organized resistance against this menace. Action by labor is imperative.

"The All-America Anti-Imperialist League stands for uncompromising struggle against the forces which would further enslave the colonial peoples and workers throughout the world. To rouse labor to combat the imperialist war plans in an organized and effective manner, the New York Branch of the League hereby extends the call to the First Labor Conference to fight the war danger and the new offensive of American imperialism on Saturday, Jan. 12, 1929, at 1 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave.

Farmers Fear Colorado River Will Overflow

Above is a view of the lower Colorado River gnawing at its banks, threatening to overflow. Great damage to farmers in the Imperial Valley will be caused by the overflow.

Membership Meeting of Shoe Workers is Called for Wednesday Night

A general membership meeting of the Independent Shoe Workers Union of Greater New York will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 in union headquarters, 51 E. Tenth St., according to an announcement issued by the union yesterday.

In the letter calling the membership the union states:

"The latest developments in the trade and the renewed attacks of the bosses in the form of reductions in wages and other vicious methods necessitates the mobilization of the membership of the union in order to be able to successfully counteract them. We call upon all members of the union to attend this meeting without fail."

PERSHING TELLS STORY OF LIFE WHILE IN ARMY

Speaks Friday Night at Anti-War Meet

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tected this house, arrested him and put him in jail in October, 1924.

After three months the charges were produced. Pershing knows them by heart. He rattles them off like so many figures: "Grand larceny, assault and battery, robbery, arson, house-breaking, and insolence on all counts."

Becomes Communist.

He was sentenced to five years. It was at Fort Shafter that he met Crouch and Trumbull, both serving long terms for organizing the Communist League. It was there that he joined the Communist League. In 1925 these three Communist soldiers were transported to the prison of Alcatraz where they remained until they were released in 1927.

In August, 1927, Pershing was released on parole for nine months. He came to San Francisco, where he worked at his trade as a printer.

Becomes Organizer.

No sooner was his parole term over than Pershing became active in the fight against American imperialism and as a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League. As field organizer for the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, speaking in all the principal cities, his "most intimate cousin," General Pershing did not gain any in reputation.

George Pershing is now in New York. He will speak at the Irving Plaza meeting Friday and at a banquet Sunday evening.

SANDINO MAKES READY FOR NEW FREEDOM DRIVE

Moncada Takes Office; Marines Privileged

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Dec. 31.—The local newspaper, "El Democrata," publishes a long report saying that General Sandino, of the Nicaraguan army of liberation, is on the point of launching a new and greater offensive to drive out the U. S. Marines, which are keeping in power th etraitorous Diaz and will tomorrow see that the equally traitorous Moncada will take the presidency.

The paper reports that in expectation of coming clashes, and the fear that U. S. Marines will revenge themselves on the civil population of the district of Segovia, civilians are evacuating their home in that region.

* * *

Unprecedented Servility.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 31.—Tomorrow, President-elect Moncada, so made by grace of the marines sent by Yankee imperialism, will take the presidency from Adolfo Diaz, who was an employe of a Yankee firm gefore he took power, and remained during his term a servile lackey of Washington.

The most amazing thing agitating local politics is th evote of the Yankee dummies acting as members of the Chamber of Deputies to give the Yankee Marine officers the standing of members of the diplomatic corps.

This has excited comment, and among the diplomatic representatives of Latin American countries there has been made an unofficial protest of craven servility to which the native lackeys have fallen.

Scientists Doubt Use of God; Bible Is Poor Geography; Hayes Sore

The last few days of the annual convention of the American Academy of Science have been rather hard on those who believe in god. Prof. Barnes declared that anthropomorphic god does not find any sphere of usefulness any longer in human society, as his peculiar code of morality, the ten commandments, is open to serious question. They should be revised by psychologists, and brought more in line with modern needs. Likewise, said Barnes, the basis of the conventional religions, the "feeling of sin" is now recognized as an evil by the psychologists.

Prof. G. S. Duncan, speaking before the archaeological meetings of the organization, spent some time proving that the authors of the Bible had their geography all wrong, a rather odd thing for those who speak with divine infallibility. Whenever a prophet didn't know where any place was, he said it was in Babylonia, apparently.

Imperialist President Takes Another Vacation

Judging from the number of vacations he takes, the "labors" of President Coolidge for American imperialism must be strenuous indeed. Above we see him and Mrs. Coolidge with Howard E. Coffin, millionaire exploiter, on whose palatial estate on Saples Island, off the Georgia coast, the Coolidges are now vacationing.

FEAR RANK, FILE IN BUTCHERS' UNION

Hebrew Trades Orders Unity Parley Broken

Spineless officials of the right wing Jewish Butchers' Union were beaten into submission—when ordered to break off unity negotiations with the Progressive Butcher Workers' Union by their higher ups in the United Hebrew Trades.

After a vicious expulsion drive begun by the right wing had culminated in the secession of a large section of the membership who then formed the left wing union, the U. H. T. union had degenerated in numbers and power severely. They therefore made overtures to the left wing organization for "unity."

Make Unity Demands.

Knowing with whom they were dealing, the left wing put forward unity demands, chief among which were demands for total severance of relations with the reactionary United Hebrew Trades and organizational steps, such as elections and committee control which will assure rank and file control. Demoralized, the officials of the right wing union accepted these proposals at a conference in the Libby Hotel recently. The agreement was to call membership meetings of both unions for ratification of the agreement.

The U. H. T. officialdom, however, heard about the agreement and ordered their little "affiliates" to call off their meeting, which they did.

Dance Friday.

The Progressive Butcher Workers' Union, as part of its "build the union" drive has arranged a concert and dance for Friday night in the Workers Center, 28 Union Square, at 8 o'clock.

The affair's proceeds will go into the union treasury for the prosecution of the organization drive among the workers in the retail butcher stores.

New Sovkino Film to Open at New Theatre

"Two Days," the latest Soviet film importation, will be seen by many American workers and theatre-goers, according to Symon Gould, director of the Film Arts Guild, who will present this latest Russian picture at the newly-constructed Film Arts Cinema, 52 West 8th St., when it opens in the middle of January. Gould is directing an extensive campaign to make the film widely known.

In the effort to reach the masses of workers the Film Arts Guild has linked up 68 daily newspapers in its advertising and publicity campaign. Hundreds of thousands of handbills announcing the film have been printed and hundreds of posters and magazine advertisements are being used to announce the picture and the opening of the new cinema.

"Two Days" will be shown sometime in January and will be the first picture at the Films Arts Cinema.

LEWIS GUNMEN BATTLE ABOUT PIG; ONE DEAD

Gangster Ran Blind Pig, Kept Livestock, Too

(By Worker Correspondent)

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 1.—Andy Jessick, a Lewis gangster and gunman, was killed last Saturday by a certain Balla, another of the same tribe.

Jessick came to Balla's speakeasy and demanded some moonshine, alla refused to dea' with Jessick until the latter brought back Balla's pig, which he had stolen. They got to fighting and Balla shot and Jessick, a protege of Murphy, former president of Local Union 782, U. M. W. A., of Vestaburg, Pa.

Balla is in jail and Jessick's funeral is being arranged for by Murphy.—A. R.

Needle Amalgamation Is Carried Out

(Continued from Page One

workers and L. Zannelli of the fur dressers.

Further recommendations of the committee on rules were the electio nof a Resolutions Committee of 35, Constitution Committee of 9, Education Committee of 35, Officers Report Committee of 35, Organization Committee of 35 and a Finance Committee of 21. The personnel of these committees were chosen and set to work. Tomorrow morning they are expected to be ready to report. Other details of the proceedure and closure rules were also proposed and adopted.

In addition to Toohey of the National Miners' Union, other speakers from labor organizations greeted the convention. A. Markoff greeted the delegates in the name of the Workers School and after the ovation that was accorded his organization had subsided, he told the delegates he would leave a resolution so that the convention can formally endorse the school. A spokesman from the Independent Workmen's Circle and from the Bakery Workers also brought hearty greetings.

We demand the immediate recognition of Soviet Union by the United States government!

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(b) The Blacksmith.
(c) Dubinushka (Workman's Song).
(d) Warshavianka (Revolutionary Song of 1905)
(e) Trilogy: (1) Labor; (2) Famine (1921-1922); (3) Labor Triumphant.
(f) Russian Girl-Scout's Song.

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THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS

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To Organize the Unorganized

Against Imperialist War

For the 40-Hour Week

Organize to End Conditions of Slavery in Steel Mills, Says Worker Correspondent

STEEL BOSSES FATTEN ON TOIL OF MILL SLAVES

Safety First Signs Are a Mockery

(By a Worker Correspondent).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (By Mail).—A few weeks ago I came here from another steel slave town, Lorain, looking for a job. So I went to the Republic Iron and Steel Co. When I got there I saw opposite the employment office a big sign with the following: "Safety first to enjoy the fruit of your labor." So that morning they hired about 12 workers after they took their names. They sent us to the doctor, for a physical examination, where we had to wait from 7 o'clock to 11 o'clock, because the doctor was too busy to see us. In the time that we waited, I counted over 40 workers who came to the doctor's office as a result of being injured on the job. That is the fruit of our labor—we come out of the mills with our hands, legs and other parts of our bodies crippled for life, and many of us lose our lives in the steel mills. These "safety first" signs hanging all over the mill certainly are hypocritical.

The conditions in general in the whole steel industry for the workers are a real example of tyranny.

We slave from 8 to 12 hours a day. The wages are 44 cents an hour at the most. For our day and night slavery we never get more than $100 a month. Yet the steel barons, who stay hundreds of miles away from the mills, in some luxurious offices, and never get anywhere near the mills, make their millions from our slavery every month. Fellow-workers, the only way for us to end this is to organize for better conditions—to organize ourselves into a fighting union. Let us workers be prepared to resist when they want to kill us off like sheep in the coming imperialist war, and do as the Russian workers did in 1917.

NEGRO IN SOUTH IS AWAKENED

Votes Communist Party Ticket

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Mr. Lou, I can't quite understand white folk. Four years ago my boss says: 'Now, Mose, if I hear you have voted the republican ticket in this election there'll be no job for you any longer.' Now, this fall my boss come around befo' election and he says: 'Moses, if you don't vote the republican ticket on election day you needn't come back here for any more work.'"

"You white men are certainly strange creatures."

"Well, listen Moses, let me tell you what to do. You vote for the Workers Party candidate. The Workers (Communist) Party is the only Party that's working for the interest of the workers, regardless of their color. There is no discrimination against the Negro. Here, take this card; it has a list of the names of our candidates. You put your cross in front of their names on your ballot and you'll make no mistake."

Three weeks later:

"Hello, Moses." "Hello, Mr. Lou."

"Well, did you vote like I told you to on election day?"

"Say, Mr. Lou, I most certainly did." DOC & LOU.

Workers Digging Subway Menace By Bursting Main Kept in Disrepair

Laborers at work on a subway excavation at Grand Concourse and Mt. Eden Ave., the Bronx, narrowly escaped when a water main burst, flooding the excavation. The main had been kept in disrepair by the Tammany Hall grafters who hold office in New York City.

CORPORATION INSIDERS HIDE, STEAL PROFITS

(By Federated Press)

At the turn of the year corporations are beginning to publish balance sheets, showing profits for the year 1928. A revelation on how companies conceal the truth about profits, larger than are reported, comes unexpectedly in a Wall Street Journal article called "Subsidiary Profits Often Unreported."

Stockholders are deceived, the article charges, by the simple method of setting up inventory and other reserves against certain assets. The object is to minimize the actual strength and earning power of the company. The corporation invests a good part of its surplus, but does not tell the stockholders the value of such investments.

Pile Up Reserves.

"But perhaps the most common way of concealing profits," the article continues, "is through owning another company outright or nearly outright, yet including in the statements of income only the dividends actually paid by the owned companies. Sometimes these subsidiary earnings are allowed to pile up for years, not a dollar of them showing in the parent company's income account or balance sheet. Meanwhile the stockholder fondly believes that the pamphlet report reaching him once a year tells what his company is really doing and earning."

Insiders Profit.

That corporation managers take advantage of the situation they create is delicately hinted in the financial journal. "If such a corporation manager personally buys the stock at a low figure when assets have been hidden in one way or another in the reports, he is guilty of a breach of trust."

Two instances, reported to Federated Press, of companies concealing profits, not from stockholders but from the workers, illustrate managers' efforts to cut wages while the corporation increased its gains. Names are withheld, but the facts are reported from reliable sources.

Fool Employes.

A corporation director, in an interview with the press, boasted of the company's profits just reported at a directors' meeting. The president was angry, and called him down, saying, "We should not reveal our profits to the public at this time. We are just negotiating with the workers for a wage reduction."

A mill manager kept telling the workers, "Every day we operate it is a loss." A stockholder let the cat out of the bag, revealing that the company had declared an 18 per cent dividend out of the year's profits, just at the time it was introducing a new wage cut.

SOLIDARITY OF LATIN WORKERS WINS OUT

An example of what may be accomplished by the unity movement of Latin American trade unions is seen in the unity attained by the provisional committee now organizing the Latin American Trade Union Confederation, in regard to the recent strike of marine workers in Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

The strike was provoked by the Argentine Navigation Company, owned by Nicholas Mihanovich, Limited, which, with steamers connecting with Uruguay and Paraguay, involved workers there in a splendid united front against the company and the various governments.

Four years ago the Argentine Marine Workers' Federation fought a losing fight against the company, which penalized and persecuted the militants and slashed wages and hours. With spies and scabs the least whisper of organization was instantly smothered out. The union, however, grew stronger in time. It embraced the majority of Argentine marine workers.

The Mihanovich company, the strongest and most anti-labor of any of the La Plate region, sensed the union growth and gathering provocateurs and scabs, sought to force a premature struggle on the union. The captain of the "Bruselas," named Villalba, who despite his office is loyal to the workers' union, was among those called to the Mihanovich office.

"Tell us. In case of a conflict, with whom will you be, the company or the union?" Villalba replied: "I will stand by my union." He was discharged at once, but the crew stood by him and walked out. This Mihanovich had not expected and Villalba was reinstated.

But, hastening preparations, Mihanovich a week later, fired the whole crew of two ships, the "Bruselas" and "Apipe," at the same time beating up both crews and officers with hired gangs of sluggers. The union at once declared a strike against all boats of the firm.

As the Argentine Marine Workers' Federation is one of the key organization, not only of Argentina, but of the whole Plate region, the committee organizing the Latin American Trade Union Confederation, located in Uruguay, appealed for the widest solidarity, and a united front of action was set up with marine workers of Uruguay and Paraguay.

The Argentine union had unexpected drawing power, with mass meetings of 5,000 to 6,000 marine workers. The Mihanovich line was tied up as boats reached ports in either of the three nations. The company at last was forced to compromise. On October 28, the Marine Workers' Federation of Uruguay reported to the committee for the Latin American Trade Union Confederation then holding a session, the following results:

The night before, the Argentine union had wired that an agreement was being reached whereby the fundamental issue, the right of organization, was recognized, with a wage increase and reinstatement of all strikers. Moreover, the working conditions lost by the Argentine union in the battle four years ago, would be again put into effect. At the moment, one thing prevented complete settlement. The Paraguayan government had militarized the industry in order to force the strikers to work as national employes, but it was believed this, too, would be overcome as the company had yielded.

The committee, which is preparing the congress to take place next May, at which the Latin American Trade Union Confederation will be organized, has been complimented on its work for practical labor unity.

Discrimination Rife in the Schools of Missouri

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (By Mail).—"Missouri is guilty of great discrimination and segregation to Negroes, in the educational system of that state," declares N. B. Young, inspector in the Negro schools of Missouri, "although Negro children have as great a claim upon Missouri as have the white children."

During a recent survey of Negro education in the state of Missouri we encountered situations in one school district that are typical of all other districts in the state. In response to a call from this district, we visited it and found that there had been no public school for Negro children there for a great many years, although there had been more than enough Negro children there, under the law. Yet, contrary to the law, a school was denied them because the white residents of the district refused to recognize the erection of the building.

Whites Refuse Negro School.

The conference with the dominant members of the board brought out the "liberal opinion that it would be a simpler solution of the situation for the Negro families to move to a district where school facilities are already provided for Negroes than for the white people of the district to impose additional taxes upon themselves, especially since the Negroes are not freeholders.

As an alternative, the Negro children could attend school seven miles away in an adjoining county, where an occasional makeshift school is "kept" for Negro children. This alternative was tried until the teacher of the school refused to teach them any longer because they were non-residents of the county.

Law is Null.

It therefore happens that in that district, as in many others, the Negro children are denied free school opportunities, although this is in violation of the law. In this and other instances the whites are willing to lose the funds forfeitable by non-compliance of the law. They regard such a loss as a real gain, since they derive great satisfaction from the fact that they prevent the Negro from securing an education. Due to race hatred, discrimination and segregation, a group of Negro children are literally growing up in ignorance in Missouri, and there are hundreds and thousands in the same situation. To make the racial discrimination of the case more emphatic, it is reported that in an adjoining district a school has been maintained each year for a single student, a white boy.

SLAVERY STILL FOR THE NEGRO

$2.50 Is One Worker's Weekly Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., (By Mail)—I had the following conversation with a Negro worker here:

"Say, Mr. Lou, can't you give me a job?"

"Why, Jack, I thought you were working for Mr. Higgins."

"I was, Mr. Lou, but I only made $2.50 last week."

"But Jack, I saw you hanging around there all week, didn't I?

"See, its like this, Mr. Lou, we have to hang around, but Mr. Higgins only pays us for what we do, that is, when we are working. But we've got to be there all the time in case he needs us.

"Well, don't you get paid from the time you report for work?

"No, sir—just when we work—if we work in daytime he gives us 20 cents an hour, and at night he pays 30 cents."

"Of course he gives you your meals?"

"No, sir, Mr. Lou, and that's why I came to you. I haven't had no work for two days, and I am hungry."

Brooklyn Gas Company Cuts Cost But Leaves Wages and Price Same

The Brooklyn Union Gas Co. has discovered a new way to make profits. Charging the consumer $1.15 per 1,000 cubic feet of gas, the company has the gas made by the Koppers Co. at 36 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, which is 6 to 6½ cents cheaper than Brooklyn Union could make it. The saving in cost price will be divided between Koppers and Brooklyn Union Gas Co.

Another Mellon Company.

Koppers is a concern controlled by Andrew Mellon and his brother, R. B. Mellon of Pittsburgh. Among its extensive holdings is a new by-products coke oven plant, now nearing completion. The company explains that by reason of its operation of coke oven plants all over the country it is in a position to market the coke, coal tars and ammonia products of coke oven operation. "Real economy of coke oven plants is in their continuous operation, so with Brooklyn Union taking the gas output and Koppers moving the other products this most economical operation is possible."

In a triumphant announcement Brooklyn Union Gas Company explains that this is economy for both companies. The idea of reducing the price to the consumer, in view of the reduced cost, has never apparently occurred to either company. Neither has it made the slightest move toward raising wages.

French Find Coal in Conquered Moroccan Territory, Near Iron

CASABLANCA, Morocco, Dec. 30.—French engineers have discovered extensive coal deposits in the territory recently subjugated by the largest mobilization of French troops since the great war. The presence of iron ore gave the impetus to the conquest of Morocco, but the new coal beds near these iron mines make the French empire here doubly important.

2 KILLED IN CRASH.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Dec. 31—(UP)—Edward Wilson, 25, was killed and his companion, Raymond Hochrein, 21, was injured probably mortally this afternoon when a Michigan Central freight engine collided with their auto at a crossing here.

BEAN PICKERS IN FLORIDA HAVE HARD SLEDDING

Get Only $1 a Day, and Work 3 Days a Week

(By a Worker Correspondent)

FORT PIERCE, Fla. (By Mail).—This is a poor place. Most of the people are farmers. The farmers here do not make anything. I worked on a farm here for a while, picking beans. It is too dry here to raise anything much. They get about 100 hampers of beans from three acres. One acre ought to bring that much. They get $2 a hamper for beans and when you figure the seed, fertilizer, etc., they make about 14 cents clear on a hamper. There are no jobs here any place. I know there is no use of going north, because I know there is nothing there, either. I might as well starve here. A lot of people here used to make a living by fishing, but the last storm blew all the fish houses and boats away. There are no fishermen here now.

Bean pickers make about $1 or $1.25 a day. In good beans, they may make about $3 a day, but they only can get work 2 or 3 days a week. H. G.

League Saves Face by Calling Vilna Matter Ended; Fight Goes On

LUGANO (By Mail).—In session of the League of Nations Council the Polish-Lithuanian conflict was again discussed. The representative of the League declared, as he had declared on many occasions before, that "peace" had been established between Poland and Lithuania and this made possible the solution of the other outstanding questions between the two countries, including the transport question.

The transport technical commission of the League was then instructed to consider tactical measures for regulating the outstanding transport questions between the two states in order thus to give some appearance of reality to the authority of the League.

Voldemaras, the Lithuanian representative, made a number of reservations and sharply attacked the League declaring that the League had suffered two moral defeats, one in the Vilna question and the other in the minorities question. The report of the League was finally adopted.

FORCED TO WORK SUNDAY.

CHEROKEE, Ia. (By Mail)—Post office employees were forced to work on Sunday for the first time last week. The workers threaten action.

U. S. MARINE RULE JAILS HAITI WORKERS

The statement which is given below has just been received from the Haitian Patriotic Union, Port-au-Prine, Haiti:

"Three of our bravest workers in our struggle against U. S. intervention in Haiti and all Latin-America, Elie Gerin, Georges Petit and Jacques Romain, editors of our new and militant paper, 'Le Petit Impartial,' have been brutally arrested by the Yankee Assistant Chief of Police, General Bill Cohn, with a gang of his men (U. S. marines), and jailed for protesting against the vile policy and race prejudice of U. S. imperialism.

Published Facts—Jailed.

"The charge against them is that they published 'outrageous,' but true, articles against President Louis J. Borno, exposing the grafting of the high Haitian clergy composed of over 300 French and six Haitian priests; also exposures of the numerous crimes and burglaries committeed by U. S. marines and marine officers in Haiti from July 27, 1915 to November 1, 1928.

"The arrest followed the publication in 'Le Petit Impartial' of November 1, of the picture of our heroic general, Charlemagne Peralte, crucified on a tree, and of Benoit Batraville, cut in pieces. These atrocities were committed on October 24, 1918, at the town of Mirabalais, 170 miles from Port-au-Prince, by U. S. Colonel Hooker and a band of Yankee marines, using machine guns, gas bombs, airplanes and so forth, to destroy the Haitian people.

War On U. S. Justified.

"We are sure that the American people do not know all these things that are occurring in Haiti. But we state that if Haiti were able to equip forces to fight against American imperialism, it would be fully justified as a measure of defense.

"If the predatory campaign of Wall Street in Haiti and Latin-America is not resisted with every power at hand, a naval base will be built at the Mole St. Nicolas to furnish additional military and naval base from which to carry on rapacious attacks against all Southern republics, as well as to prepare for another imperialist war for the redivision of the world, but always with the aim of exploiting the small nations and oppressing the darker races."

Seipel Government of Austria Passes More Arms to Horthy Gov't

VIENNA (By Mail).—During the unloading of packing cases of goods in the Vienna Danube Docks it was noticed that the "goods" were machine-gun parts. The consignment was destined for Budapest. The loading papers described the consignment as "crude oil motors." The sender was recorded as a Vienna engineering firm. Upon inquiries, however, this firm declared that its name had been misused and it knew nothing about the consignment in question.

The authorities either maintain silence or attempt to minimize the significance of the affair. All signs point to another consignment from Italy, similar to the famous St. Gothard case, when with the silent approval of the Seipel government war material was transported through Austria to Hungary.

Talking Movies Provide Fake Job Sharks Chance

(By Federated Press)

Talking movies have brought in a new crop of fake job sharks preying on would-be actors at $50 to $250 a throw. At least 20 of these schools are busy in the New York theatre district training people in a few lessons to enter the "talkies." Promises of jobs are verbal and nearly always ignored. All the student gets is the experience and a phonograph record of his talking.

We demand the immediate abolition of all vagrancy laws; protection of unemployed workers from arrest on charges of vagrancy.

State Employment Man Warns of Hard Times, Growing Worse in 1929

"Every one should ralize that it takes more than a ballot and an election to make business better. We should be careful that our demands as individuals should not create an embarrassing situation that will result in dissatisfaction and turmoil among the workers in our industries in 1929." He cautions workers to "observe strictly the rules of economy" next year, in an ominous warning of hard times ahead.

BOSTON "L" MEN GAIN

BOSTON (By Mail)—Workers on the Boston Elevated Railway have won one week's vacation with pay. The average wage of 97.8 cents per hour remains.

Y. M. C. A. SEEKS FUNDS, BUT DOES NOT HELP POOR

Bouncer With Club to Throw Them Out

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I wish to tell you about the Bethel Ship Merchant-Seamens' Y. M. C. A. at 58 Sullivan St., Brooklyn. I want to expose these people. I am working in Brooklyn, and I chanced to stay at their place. I paid for one night, 65 cents. They gave me a slip and I walked away. I went back 15 minutes later and asked for the key. They told me I would have to put up 50 cents for deposit. They had mentioned nothing about this at first.

The Y. M. C. A. is a fake, for the rooms simply are not worth 65 cents. The whole place is as barren as a jail, and has all kinds of rules to tie you down. They have a bouncer walking around with a club and a badge. The people who live there and hang out in the lobby are all poor workers. Imagine, in order to put up there for only one night, a worker has to have $1.15. It is not worth it. These charity organizations go out and beg all kinds of money "to help the poor," as they claim, and when the poor come to their door, they are not wanted. The first thing they think of doing is to give a poor man the bum's rush by making you put deposits on the key, etc.

NEW DEADLY GAS

LONDON, Dec. 30—(UP)—The well-known chemist, Hilton Jones, announced today the discovery of a new gas, so deadly that it would make war "international suicide." Jones said the gas causes death instantly with the slightest inhalation.

TREE GIVES MILK.

PUERTO BARRIOS, Guetamala, Dec. 31.—A tree yielding palatable milk has been discovered here.

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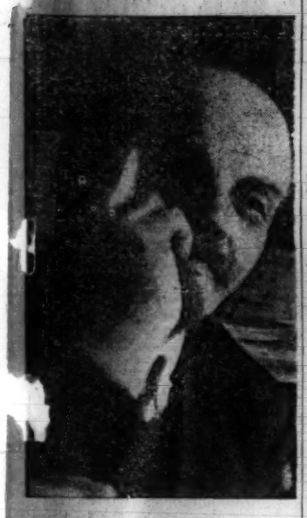
Nicaraguan Puppets Give U. S. Militarist Officers Diplomatic Status

Lenin Said:



"A paper is not merely a collective propagandist and agitator. It is also a collective organizer." This was what the great leader of the Proletarian Revolution thought about the role of the revolutionary press.

* * *

Lenin's words translated into deeds tore down the huge structure of Russian czarism and capitalism. And leading and organizing this work was the revolutionary press of the Bolshevik Party.

* * *

We're fighting here for the same things Lenin and the Bolshevik Party fought for in Russia. And here too the revolutionary organ of the revolutionary party, the Daily Worker, leads the fight.

* * *

It's your fight, fellow-workers, and the fight of the entire workingclass. And it's your paper, fellow-workers, that's fighting for you and the entire workingclass.

* * *

Build your paper, make the Daily Worker a stronger fighter for you and your class.

* * *

The Daily Worker will be five years old in a few days. Which means—send a birthday greeting and a donation, get your friends and your organizations to send them to build the "Daily" and keep it alive.

* * *

Remember what Lenin said. Honor his memory with GREETINGS!

OTHER TRAITORS HAIL MONCADA INAUGURATION

McCoy Comes to Report to Wall St. Chiefs

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 31.—A bill giving foreign military commanders in Nicaragua the status of ministers plenipotentiary passed the chamber of deputies and will probably pass the senate. In this way the actual "diplomatic" status of United States military officers, whether it be the commander of the marine forces in Nicaragua, or Admiral Sellers of the Canal fleet, is officially recognized.

Diplomatic representatives of several Latin American countries have protested against the passage of the bill.

By this new measure the Nicaraguan traitors practically recognize American military officers as the spokesman for the government and grant them status as military dictators of the country.

The complete degradation of some Latin American governments to the will of American imperialism is further brought out by the presence here of special delegations from Honduras, Salvador and Panama to attend the inauguration of the marine-supported Moncada as president on Tuesday. Special Colombia and Uruguay representatives are expected to arrive for the ceremony.

* * *

General Frank McCoy, United States supervisor of the Nicaraguan election, under whose protection Moncada was elected president, arrived here yesterday on the United Fruit Company steamer, Ulua. He had been in Nicaragua since August, 1927.

He was full of praise for the American marines and thought that the elections in Nicaragua had been a stey forward. "For," he said, "after all, it was held to bring about peace and order. The revolution was settled in this way." He did not give many particulars of how the "revolution was settled," but he felt proud of the Wall Street intervention. He continued:

"This is not the first time that the United States has participated in a supervising capacity in the election of a foreign country. The record will show ten or eleven similar instances." He went on to explain that the election "was held as the result of an agreement arranged by Henry L. Stimson between President Coolidge and President Adolfo Diaz of Nicaragua."

Big Criminals Safe as Door-Mat Theives Get All Whalen Can Give

With 125 more petty crooks, or alleged crooks and obscure criminals rounded up over the week end, the big crooks with proper Tammany Hall backing feel safer than ever behind the smoke-screen "clean up" order of Police Commissioner Whalen.

Whalen has issued New Year's orders to the cops "to force out of business all crime-breeding speakeasies they find." It is openly interpreted that a distinction is to be made between the high class booze joints of the wealthy class, who, of course, are not "criminals" and the joints where the workers get their shot of moonshine to help them forget the monotony of toil under these upper class privileged capitalists. That is Whalen's "even break."

One result of the Whalen policy of brutality to small fry and carte Blanche to big criminals of the Rothstein type, was the unmerciful clubbing of Edward P. Hurley, Jr., for "disturbing the police" in the Bronx. So cruelly was Hurley beaten that Magistrate Glatzmayer was forced to protest against the police.

Employe Stock Owning Aids Managers Control Says the "Coal Age"

Coal Age, a magazine of coal mining machinery companies and much thot of by non-union coal operators, in a moment of frankness, permits a personnel manager named Cowdrick to explain some of the reasons for stock ownership by employees, the so-called "industrial democracy."

Cowdrick points out that many workers don't care to be "partners" with the boss. They know profits are being made out of them, and don't want the disagreeable fact rubbed in with partnership salve. Second, management often uses the employe stock ownership plan in order to entrench its own position. The more widely the stock is held, the easier a small group with 10 to 30 per cent of the shares can control the whole company.

Cowdrick sums up: "All things considered, employe stock ownership, if it exerts any influence upon control of industry at all, operates to make it even easier for an existing management to maintain itself—already no difficult task, so long as the business is reasonably successful.

TELEGRAPHERS WIN INCREASE

ST. LOUIS (By Mail)—Railroad telegraphers, all organized, have won an increase of $1.62 an hour on the Western Pacific R. R.

Negro Worker Dies Victim of White Baseball Player

Walter Lawson, Negro worker, who was struck on the head last May at a baseball game, died today. He was struck when a white player deliberately hurled the ball into the Negro section of the grandstand.

Spokane Electric Workers on Strike

SPOKANE, Wash. (By Mail)—Electrical construction work in Spokane was paralyzed by a walkout of union electricians, who demanded an increase from $8 to $9 a day.

Will Lead Slaughter of China Workers

Photo shows officers of Wall Street army departing from the Brooklyn army base for China last Friday. These men are the straw bosses of Wall Street imperialism, who will drive the troops on in the slaughter of Chinese workers and peasants.

INDIA WORKERS SCORE BRITISH

20,000 Protest Reform Nehru Measure

BOMBAY, Inda, Dec. 31.—Twenty thousand India workers, bearing banners which read "Down With Imperialism," "Long Live the Red Army" demonstrated yesterday before the building where the Indian National Congress was considering reformist measures for the status of India under British rule.

The workers demanded the right to express their grievances and dehighly embarrassed at the demonstration, sent out Mahatma Ghandi, who agreed to give up previous demands for independence and join the Nehru group who favored a dominion status for India. Ghandi attempted to speak t othe workers but was shouted down.

Jawahar Lal Nehur, advocate of the dominion status constitution, was then sent on horseback to interview the leaders of the workers and attempt to make the demonstration disperse, but he was pulled from his horse.

The workers then advanced on the Congress building, bearing their banners aloft and shouting their slogans. Thousands of leaflets and anti-imperialist literature was distributed.

The tendency of many of the nationalist leaders towards compromising with the British rulers thru the Simon Commission, which is at present in India attempting to win over the reformist leaders to a new, but no less imperialist, formulation of British rule over India, aroused the workers to protest. The workers demand uncompromising and complete independence for India and a vigorous fight against British imperialism.

At the Congress Subjects Committee last week, Ghandi had deserted his previous position and agreed to join the Nehru group which demands dominion status for India. Following this the Committee approved the Nehru constitution, which to the mind of the more radical sections of the Nationalists and the demonstrators was capitulation to British aim.

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 31.—(UP)—Mrs. Elizabeth Gilles, who would have been 115 years old had she lived until February 22, died today at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alice McDonald of Sand Springs. Mrs. Gilles was part Cherokee Indian. She was born in East Tennessee and came to Oklahoma Indian Territory 50 years ago. She had nine children and outlived eight of them. She had a clay pipe since she was 50 years old.

KIPLING 63 YEARS OLD

BURWASH, Sussex, Dec. 30.—(UP)—Rudyard Kipling, famous poet, celebrated his 63rd birthday quietly today on his country estate "Batesman." He is in excellent health and walked on his estate early today with his wife, who will be 63 years old Monday.

BRITISH AIM AT BETTER CONTROL

Report French Gov't to Buy Soviet Oil

PARIS, Dec. 31.—France's desire for Moslem oil and Britain's intention to keep that oil entirely under its own domination seem to be giving rise to a little embarrassment for the Franco-British entente. The further fact that the United States has one-fourth interest in Moslem oil will probably shift the French government to accepting British domination at the price of ousting America.

It was reported here today that the French government is about to begin conversation with European non-oil producing countries with the purpose of creating concerted action against the "British-American" monopoly of the world market. Jules Sauerwein, writing in the Matin, states that the French government is not worried so much by the commercial aspect of the world oil trust as by the military signicance of the oil monopoly.

The specic cause for the matter breaking into the limelight just now is the British decision to run a pipe line for Moslem oil through Transjordania to a Palestine port, thus keeping the line and its outlet entirely under British domination. The French would like to see the oil line run through its own territory of Syria ,a very much shorter distance and one which involves much less expense. But the British seem willing to sacrice a few million dollars for the privilege of controlling the oil.

As a matter of fact it appears that the decision to run the pipe line though ritish territory was primarily aimed at the American oil interests and not at the French. The official theory of the "British-American world trust," given by the Matin writer, is believed to be entirely inaccurate, since these interests are at odds on all world's markets.

It is stated here that the French government will attempt to buy its oil from the Soviet Oil Syndicate, which, unless it is done with the specic consent of the Royal-Dutch Shell, will lead to violent opposition from Henry Deterding, head of that concern, it is believed. Deterding has declared an oil war against Russian oil, and is a member of the International committee of ex-owners of Russian property, now engaged in a vicious anti-Soviet campaign.

y aammt etaoinm

Worker Prostrated By Heat in Plant

WASHINGTON, (By Mail). —Forced to work in a plant which had been overheated to hurry the drying of fresh plaster, O. McFarland, a worker, suffered heat prostration, altho the weather was freezing.

Have you bought your ticket for the Daily Worker Fifth Anniversary Celebration at Manhattan Opera House on January 5? Tickets are $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. All seats reserved. Buy your tickets now and get the best seats.

HOOVER TOUR WAS A FLOP IN COSTA RICA

Real Facts of His Trip Revealed

The following letter has been received from a Costa Rican Communist, giving a first hand story of the collapse of Hoover's demonstration in that country. This trip was described by the Hoover propagandists accompanying his on the U. S. battleship Maryland as a glorious success, in which the population received the acent of American imperialism with loud acclaim. The real facts are given in the letter: the workers gave him a cold shoulder in spite of government pressure:

The Letter.

"San Jose, Costa Rica:

"The government prepared an official reception for the Wall Street president, but the school teachers of the Republic refused to take part or induce the children of the public schools to take part in the reception.

"Mr. Hoover landed at Puntarenas, the Pacific port, and came on the government's railroad to the capital, and instead of landing at the main station, on account of the lack of public to meet him or give a warm reception, the train continued its way and the president was landed near the American legation, a few blocks away from the railroad track, in a place in the city where there are hardly any houses.

"The little crowd waiting at the main railroad station, where it was said Mr. Hoover would land, were amazed.

"After a few speeches at the Yellow House the Costa Rica president, quite an old man, and Mr. Hoover, were taken sight-seeing and some "Viva Sandino" posters printed in red, were thrown into the auto conveying the two presidents. The police made some arrests.

"It is the criterion here that it is lack of tact on the part of Mr. Hoover to make such a visit to these Latin-American Republics, notwithstanding the cry of the masses of people in these countries: "Hands Off Nicaragua," "Down with Imperialist," etc.

"The Costa Rican people love the American workers and would eagerly look for a mutual understanding of brotherhood, but they are very much opposed to trusts taking their land away."

—A COMMUNIST.

Chilean Quake Ruins Huts

First photo of the damage wrought by the triple earthquake in Chile. Over 100 peasants were killed, hundreds injured and thousands made homeless. The miserable huts of the peasants collapsed like so much paper. Above you see all that was left of one of the peasant huts.

MOTHER OF 10 TO PRISON FOR LIFE

Unable to Find Work, She "Broke" Law

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 31.—Mrs. Etta Mae Miller, mother of ten children, this afternoon was sentenced to serve the rest of her life in prison because she had been convicted four times of violating the prohibition law.

Mrs. Miller was sentenced to serve her term in the Detroit House of correction by Judge Charles B. Collingwood in Ingham County Circuit Court after a jury of the most respectable citizens of Lansing had found her guilty of being an "habitual criminal." The life sentence was mandatory under the habitual criminal section of the Michigan criminal code.

Mrs. Miller, a widow left to support her ten children unaided, testified at previous hearings and sessions of her trial that she had looked for employment without success for months before she was forced to resort to selling liquor. This she did only because it remained the only way whereby she could support her ten children. These facts, however, were ruled to be "irrelevant" and stricken from the records by the judge.

Attorneys for the sentenced woman will file an appeal with the supreme court shortly, charging the statute under which Mrs. Miller was sentenced is unconstitutional, they said after the rial.

Anti-War Meeting in Chicago on Saturday Will Rally Workers

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 31.—Scott Nearing, Communist lecturer, John Schmies, organizer of the Detroit district of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Walter Trumbull, formerly a soldier and military prisoner in Hawaii, will be the speakers at an anti-war demonstration to be held at the Majestic Theatre on Saturday, Jan. 5, at 8 p. m.

The meeting, which is being held under the joint auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers (Communist) Party, will expose Hoover's fake "good will" trip to South America, the increased activities of American imperialism both in the eastern and western hemispheres.

PROFITS WILL PAY

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—(UP)—Arrangements are being made for the sale of a seat on the New York Stock Exchange for $575,000, an increase of $15,000 from the last previous sale.

REBEL TRIPOLI TRIBES FIGHT ITALIAN TROOPS

Bombing Planes, Tanks Attack Natives

BENGHAZI BARKA, Tripoli, Dec. 31.—A violent battle between Senussite rebel tribesmen and Italian colonial forces took place near Shaabi today. After severe casualties had been inflicted on both sides, the rebel tribesmen were forced to withdraw by bombing planes and armored tanks.

Similar clashes between tribesmen and Italian troops have been reported recently in Tripoli, where the fascist government rules with an iron hand. The attempt of Mussolini to create an Italian empire on the Mediterranean, and swing out from Tripoli in northern Africa and from Albania in the Balkans, is meeting with increased French and British resistance.

It is recalled that in a public speech a few weeks ago Mussolini had declared that he did not want Syria and attacked French imperialists for their use of bombs, airplanes and armored cars against the natives. He had declared that Italy would rather give up its colonies than keep them in submission in such a manner.

Nearing to Speak at Lectures and Debates in Chicago Next Week

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 31.—Scott Nearing is scheduled to speak at several meetings and debates to be held in this city beginning Sunday, Jan. 6. On that afternoon he will debate with Prof. Jacob Viner of the Economics Department of the University of Chicago at the Adelphi Theatre, Clark and Madison Sts. Nearing will take the affirmative. In the evening of the same day he will lecture on "Where Is Our Civilization Going?" at the West Town Forum meeting in the Washington Boulevard Jewish Temple at 4100 Washington Blvd.

On Sunday evening, Jan. 13, Nearing will debate with Horace J. Bridges, leader of the Chicago Ethical Society, on "Is Communism in America Conceivable?" This will be held at the Austin Masonic Temple, Central Ave. and Fulton St. Other lectures by Scott Nearing will be announced later.

Announcement

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GREETINGS!

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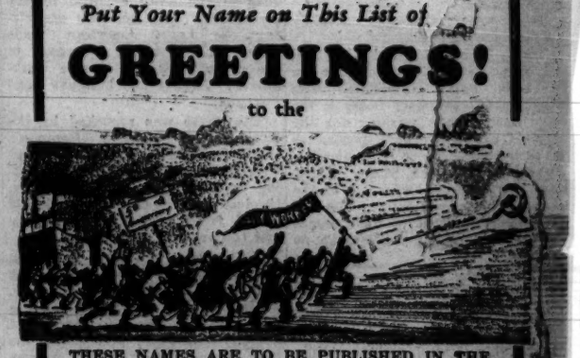

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Thuggery of Carpenter Bosses Exposed as Onlookers Witness Slugging of Pickets

BOSSES, SCABS IN VICIOUS ATTACK ON TWO STRIKERS

Locked-Out Carpenters Struck With Pipes

An owner of a carpenter shop, his two sons, and a scab hired by the concern when the workers went on strike against a wage slash on Friday, Dec. 18, attacked and viciously beat up two of the striking workers who were peacefully picketing before the factory at 7 o'clock Friday morning.

The two workers are Harry German and Ben Glass, both militant members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local 1057.

The workers, until two weeks ago, were employed at the shop of Abraham Buttinsky. Six months ago, he was the only owner of the shop, but then, in order to attempt to break the union conditions, he took four other men into partnership with him. Immediately he began to slash the wages of the workers. A strike however, into which the full progressive resources of the union was thrown, succeeded in restoring the former wage scale.

Declare Lock-Out.

Two weeks ago, Buttinsky and his four associates declared that there was no more work, and locked out ten of the most militant workers in the shop. Immediately afterward, he took on several scabs, including his two sons, Joseph and Sam Buttinsky.

When Glass and German began to picket the plant at 392 Madison St. Friday morning, they noticed Buttinsky, his two sons, and one of the scabs standing before the door. The quartet waited until the two picketers were on the sidewalk, and then Buttinsky said something to his sons, who immediately rushed to the two defenseless workers and attacked them. Buttinsky and Joseph struck German across the mouth with an iron pipe, breaking three teeth, and throwing him to the sidewalk, where the son continued to strike him across the face with the pipe. The other scab hit Glass heavily on the side with a pipe, felling him too. Then, with both workers prostrate on the ground, bleeding from their wounds, the whole quartet began kicking them heavily until the shouts of the workers summoned passersby, who brought policemen to the spot.

Open Shop Drive.

Although they hesitated for a while the onlookers, some of whom had witnessed the vicious attack, finally forced them to arrest Buttinsky and the others. At ten o'clock the same day, they were released on $500 bail at the Essex Market Court and remanded by Magistrate Stern to the Court of General Sessions, where on Saturday their bail was raised to $1,000 each. George Woolhauser and Max Zalenick, the former a scab and the other one of the owners of the factory, were both placed in jail. Woolhauser is still incarcerated, but Zalenick secured the $1,000 bail necessary for his temporary freedom.

Since then, the striking workers have discovered that Yurkevitch, one of the bosses, together with Louis Browno and Max Kern, have been continually given money to attacks on the union, and that it was they who instigated the attack on the two workers on Friday morning. The workers, however, are gathering all their forces in the union to fight this vicious attack on the strikers and the attempts to create an open shop plant.

Charge Chicago Police Have Agreement With Crime; Ask Grand Jury

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 (U.P.)—A petition was filed tdaoy with Chief Justice John J. Sullivan of criminal court asking that a special grand jury be empaneled to investigate the Chicago police department, crime and its alliance with politics, and charges of payroll padding by city and county authorities.

"The police department has permitted endless violations of the laws without making the slightest efforts to stop them," Swanson said, charging that a connivance exists between law and organized crime.

Referring to payroll padding, the state's attorney said, "Articles of fictitious and padded payrolls have reached me indicating that city, county and state officials have defrauded many departments of vast sums by misappropriation, embezzlement and unlawul usage."

Warden Who Executed Sacco and Vanzetti Dies on Prison Ground

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The warden who conducted the murder by electrocution of Sacco and Vanzetti, William J. Hendry, has not long survived the workers he rushed to their deaths at the earliest possible moment he was legally able to do so. He died today at his home on the prison grounds of a disease with which he had been sick for some time.

We demand the immediate recognition of Soviet Union by the United States government!

Workers Party Activities

Newark Y. W. L. Dance.

The Young Workers (Communist) League will hold its sixth annual dance on Jan. 5, at the Ukrainian Labor Hall, 57 Beacon St., Newark. All sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange affairs on the same date and to help us make this affair a success.

* * *

East N. Y. Y.W.L. Dance.

The East N. Y. section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold its first section dance on Saturday, Jan. 12, at the East New York Workers Center, 313 Hinsdale St. There will be entertainment and an excellent jazz band. All workers are invited to attend.

* * *

Lenin Memorial Meet.

A Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden Saturday evening, January 19. All Party and sympathetic organizations please take note.

You are requested not to arrange any conflicting dates. The Lenin Memorial Meeting this year will be a powerful demonstration against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

* * *

Unit 3E 2F.

Unit 3E 2F will hold an important meeting tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

* * *

Unit 3E 1F.

Unit 3E 1F will have a very important meeting on Thursday, Jan. 3, at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

* * *

Unit 5F, Section 1.

Unit 5F, Section 1, will hold a special meeting for the discussion of the majority and minority theses tomorrow, 6:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

* * *

Pioneer Basketball Team.

The Young Pioneers of District 2 have formed a basketball team, and challenge all junior teams to games. All who wish to arrange contests should communicate with the Young Pioneers of America, 26-28 Union Square.

* * *

Unit 8F, Section 1.

Unit 8F, Section 1, will hold a Party discussion meeting tomorrow at 6 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place. All members must be present and on time.

* * *

Branch 4, Sec. 5.

The meeting is postponed from Monday, Dec. 31, to Thursday, Jan. 3, at 8 p. m., at 1330 Wilkins Ave. Discussion on the Convention issues Speakers representing the majority and the minority will be sent by the district arrangements committee.

* * *

Morning Night Workers Branch.

All members of this branch must attend the meeting on Thursday, 10 a. m. at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square. The meeting will be devoted to discussion on the convention issues. There will be two speakers, one for the majority and one for the minority.

* * *

International Branch 1-I.

The next meeting of our Int. Br. (1-I) will be held tomorrow, at 7:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place. The order of business will be the discussion on the majority and minority theses.

* * *

All Organizations and Daily Worker Agents!

All organizations and Daily Worker agents bear in mind that there are only four days left to the Fifth Anniversary.

All greetings must be in at once. Settle for tickets not later than Wednesday night. Order your Daily Worker bundles. Elect your committee for distribution of the Daily Worker and to help at the affair.

* * *

Section 6.

Beginning with Monday, Dec. 31, the units of Section 6 will meet and discuss the agenda of the Party Convention. All comrades must attend their unit meetings and take part in these important discussion.

Tomorrow at 6 p. m., F6 will meet at its headquarters, 255 Atlantic Ave. Thursday, Jan. 3, at 6 p. m., F2 and F4 will meet at the Section Headquarters, 56 Manhattan Ave.

The meetings of the rest of the units of Section 6 will be announced later.

* * *

Discussion on Youth Problems.

A discussion on the youth problems and the Party, will be held tomorrow at 6:30 p. m., at 255 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn. The discussion leader will be John Williamson. All members of Unit 6 must be present.

* * *

Nucleus 2F, Section 1, Postponed.

The convention discussion of this unit will be held Thursday, Jan. 3, at 6 p. m., at 60 St. Marks Place. Representatives of CEC and Opposition will introduce discussion.

* * *

Morning Int'l. Branch.

The Morning International Branch will meet this Thursday, at 10 a. m., at 26-28 Union Square. There will be a discussion on the inner Party situation, and the pre-convention issues.

* * *

Unit 1S, Subsection 2C.

There will be a regular meeting of Unit 1S, Subsection 2C tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. at 28 Union Square.

* * *

Functionaries, 7F, 8I.

All the functionaries of Unit 7F, 8I will meet tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. at 28 Union Square.

* * *

Section 7, Attention!

There will be a meeting of the Industrial Organizers and Agitprop Directors of Section 7, Thursday, 8 p. m., at 764 40th St., Brooklyn. All units must be represented. Very important.

* * *

Unit 3F, Subsection 2A.

An important meeting of Unit 3F, Subsection 2A will be held Thursday, 6 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St. All members must attend.

* * *

Unit 4, Section 7.

Unit 4, Section 7 will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m., at 48 Bay 28th St. There will be a Party discussion with majority and minority representatives.

* * *

Unt 4F S.S. 2A.

Unit 4F, Subsection 2A will meet tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. Very important.

* * *

Executives, Subsection 3C.

The Executive Committee of Subsection 3C will meet tomorrow, 6:30 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St. Important matters will be taken up. All executive members must attend.

* * *

Unit 5F, 3D.

Unit 5F, 3D will meet tomorrow at 6 p. m., at 28 Union Square, Room 602. A Party discussion will take place.

* * *

Unit 5F, 2B.

A special meeting has been called by Unit 5F, 2B for Thursday, 6 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St. All members are urged to attend and be on time.

* * *

Night Workers.

Night Workers Branch meets tomorrow at 2:30 p. m.

LYNCHING NEGRO WHO FLED JAIL

Another Hanged While They Hunt Victim

(Continued from Page One

ard escaped, said: "To attempt to wrest the Negro from the mob by force would mean certain bloodshed. "They are a determined lot and sentiment here is strongly in favor of hanging and then burning him."

Girl Unharmed.

Shepard was accused, without proof ,of having killed J. D. Duvall, a prison guard found dead after his escape. He was also accused of abducting the guard's daughter, but the girl appeared today at her home, without telling a very clear story of her absence. It is taken for granted that she will agree to the version of her abduction which all her friends and neighbors have been telling. She was unharmed in any event. Two thousand armed men, using blood hounds, were searching for Shepard.

Shepard was surrendered to the police by his brother, on guarantee of safe conduct and trial, but the posse delivered him to the mob without a struggle.

* * *

Lynch Another Negro.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Dec. 28.—The pitiful boast of Liberals that there were only nine lynchings in the United States this year, is already undone. News is expected here momentarily that Charles Shepard, Negro escaped prisoner, will be lynched at Parchman, Miss.

Meanwhile, a small mob last night took Emanual McCullum, a Negro garage mechanic, into the woods last night and strangled him to death wit'i a half inch rope.

McCallum had committed no other crime than to have a difference of opinion with W. D. Fasterling, a local shop keeper, over unfair charge for commodities sold by the shop keeper.

According to Sheriff Gray, McCallum had told him of threats made against his life, and the sheriff, instead of affording him protection, had advised him to quit his job and leave town. A coroner's jury today returned a verdict of "death at the hands of parties unknown," without making the slightest effort to discover who was in the mob.

COW WITHOUT TAIL-LIGHT.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (By Mail)—Because his cow did not carry a tail-light at night, as required in an old Connecticut law, Morris Miller, a farmer, is being sued for $2500 by a woman whose auto crashed into the cow.

Zionist Group Asks Palestine be Made a British Dominion

VIENNA, Dec. 31.—The international comic opera known as the Zionst movement went one step further in its clownish groveling before British imperialism when the Union of Zion Revisionists, the "right wing" of the movement, at the closing session of its third conference adopted the suggestion of Col. Josiah Wedgwood, millionaire exploiter and labor M. P., that Palestine be officially transformed into a British dominion. At present Palestine is a protectorate.

Vladimir Jabotinsky, notorious militarist and fascist, we re-elected president of the revisionist group.

If Wedgwood's plan is adopted in official British circles, it will mean the removal of the last thin veil from the fraud by which Britain grabbed Palestine under the pretense of establishing a Jewish homeland, a fraud carried thru with the active connivance of the Zionist organization and the leaders of Histadruth, the so-called labor organization of Palestine.

Palestine is of little value to England as a source of raw materials or as a market for manufactured products, but as the pivotal point of the road into Asia and Africa, with seaport access to Europe, it is of the greatest strategic importance to British imperialism.

Dec. Grain Procurement In U. S. S. R. Increases

Soviet grain procurements by official purchasing agencies for the first fifteen days of December amounted to 503,698 metric tons, an increase of 75,000 tons over the preceding half monthly period, according to cable reports received by the Amtorg Trading Corporation. Procurements of grain for the entire month of December 1927 amounted to 582,900 metric tons.

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WRECK BRITISH SHIPS TO KEEP THEM FROM U. S.

England Sees War Soon Wants Naval Reserve

(Continued from Page One

Ship Brokers, condemns the selling of old ships as "penny wise and pound foolish." W. L. Robertson of Kellocks, Ltd., wishes all owners of tramp ships would follow the example of the liner companies and enforce some breaking-up policy in regard to cargo ships more than thirty years old.

"If that were done the mercantile marine of this country would be in a much more flourishing state than it is today," says Mr. Robertson. "The loss incurred in the sale to breakers instead of to foreigners for trading would be much more than made up by the lessened competition which would follow."

Line of Battle

British industry sees U. S. cutting into its foreign markets, and even invading British colonies and dominions. But British shipping, vital in time of war especially, and historically and economically the symbol of British imperial domination, has become a kind of Hindenburg line in the conflict of empires, a position which Britain is almost fanatically determined to defend.

The first victory is going to England's competitors, chief of which is U. S. More British shipping lies idle in port than at any previous period. In 1928, there was an average of half million tons tied to the wharves, waiting for cargoes that did not come.

The British shipbuilding industry is also in bad shape, with less number of workers employed than at any time since before the war.

Weather Buro Predicts Intense Cold Thruout Midwest for New Year

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—The new year will ride into the midwest on the wings of a biting cold wave, the weather bureau predicted today.

The line of zero temperatures which extended across southern North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota today will dip southward tomorrow, bringing zero or subzero temperatures to most of the Chicago forecast area before the new year has really arrived.

The cold wave will last at least three days, the forecast said, and will be accompanied by some precipitation, probably snow.

Involve Ohio Officials in Charges of Bribery

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—State Treasurer Bert B. Buckley, John L. Schrimpner, Cincinnati attorney and Joseph Sperber, a brewmaster, were indicted by the federal grand jury here today on a charge of conspiring to offer a bribe.

FISHERMEN STRANDED.

LONDON, Dec. 30—(UP)—Esthonian airplanes located 110 stranded fishermen on an ice floe on Lake Peipus, Esthonia, and dropped food and clothing to them according to Exchange Telegraph dispatches. The ice flow was reported drifting Eastward toward the Soviet coast. Fifty other fishermen trapped on the ice were rescued by planes Saturday.

WORKERS ROBBED.

Three bandits bound three employes of the Small-Strasberg Metropolis Theatre in Richmond Hill yesterday taking $700 from one employe and then robbing a collection truck standing in front of the theatre of approximately $6,000 and escaped.

The original Isadora Duncan Dancers of Moscow will perform in a special Program of Revolutionary Dances at the Fifth Anniversary of the Daily Worker. Tickets are on sale at the Daily Worker office.

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SOCIALIST HEAD OF BERLIN COPS STOPS MEETINGS

Threatens Attack On Red Front Fighters

BERLIN (By Mail).—The Berlin police president, the social democrat Zoergiebel, has taken a number of collisions which have occurred recently and which for the most part were attacks by fascists upon Red Front Fighters, as an occasion to direct a blow at the Communist Party and the Red Front Fighters League.

On Dec. 13 he issued a prohibition of all meetings in the open and processions. In his declaration he referred openly to the 1923-24 period when Berlin was practically under martial law.

The prohibition concerns itself directly with recruiting marches of the Red Front Fighters League which were to take place on Dec. 14 in order to win new readers for the "Rote Fahne." On the same day Zoergiebel declared to representatives of the Communist Party and the Red Front Fighters League that his action was only a preliminary and would be followed by direct action against the R. F. F. L.

The action of the social democratic police president, which has been taken in complete agreement with the leadership of the social democratic party, which is shown clearly by the "Abend," the evening edition of the Berlin "Vorwaerts," the official organ of the social democratic party, is without doubt one of the concessions made by the social democrats to the bourgeoisie for the formation of the government of the Great Coalition, for direct action against the Red Front Fighters League was one of the demands of the German people's party. The right-wing reactionary press welcomes the action of Zoergiebel with unconcealed pleasure.

LABOR SPORTS

The results of the games played in the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League Sunday were as as follows:

Division A: Martians 3, Bronx Hungarians 0; Rob Roy 8, Hungarian Workers 1. Divison B: American Hungarian 2, Prospect Unity 2; Harlem Progressive 1, Freiheit 0. Division C: Spartacus 1, Workers B. 0; Red Star 2, Freiheit 0; Scandinavian Workers 4, Vagabond 0; Cooperative 2, Harlem 1.

In the Brooklyn Workers Soccer League the results were as follows: partacus 2, Atlantic Park 0; Freiheit 4, Red Star 0.

Lynn Shoe Bosses to Seek Non-Union Cities

LYNN, Mass., (By Mail).—Over a half dozen large shoe manufacturers have announced their intention to move from Lynn. Thousands of shoe workers will be affected. The firms announce that they will seek locations in cities totally unaffected by the labor movement.

PAPERS; MEN JOBLESS.

DENVER, Colo. (By Mail)—Consolidation of the two Swedish papers published in Denver has thrown a dozen workers out of work.

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Chiefs of Tammany Graft Machine in Confab

Mayor Walker and Governor-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, Tammany's new silk-hat hope, confer on plans for serving the bosses and lining the pockets of the Tammany grafters with still greater efficiency in the future.

Fraternal Organizations

Office Workers.

The Office Workers' Union has arranged a dance for Washington's birthday eve, Feb. 21, at Webster Manor. Sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any affair for that evening.

* * *

Women Theatre Party.

A good opportunity for Jewish workers to see the regular week-end play in the Schwartz Art Theatre on 14th St. and 3rd Ave., on Friday evening, Feb. 8, at reduced prices if tickets are gotten in advance. The full price will be charged on the day of the performance. Tickets in advance may be gotten at the central office of the United Council of Working Women, 80 E. 11th St., Room 533, or phone Stuyvesant 0576.

* * *

Negro Entertainment, Dance.

A Negro entertainment and dance has been arranged by Section 6 of the Workers (Communist) Party at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, for Saturday, Jan. 12. An interesting program is being prepared.

* * *

Negro Champion Dance.

The Negro Champion and the American Negro Labor Congress will have a joint dance and entertainment Jan. 22 at Renaissance Casino 138th St. and 7th Ave. Other organizations are asked to observe date.

* * *

Ferrer School Festival.

The Ferrer Modern School will hold its January Festival on Jan. 12, 1929 at the N. Y. Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Dancing. The affair starts 8:15 p. m.

* * *

Metro Workers Soccer League.

The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will hold a ball on February 23 at the Laurel Garden, 75 E. 116th St. Organizations are asked not to arrange any conflicting dates.

* * *

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.

The second of a series of concerts will be given by the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra on Sunday, Jan. 6, at 8 p. m., at the headquarters of the orchestra, 106 E. 14th St.

* * *

Progressive Butcher Workers.

A concert and dance will be held under the auspices of the Progressive Butcher and Poultry Workers' Union on Friday at the Workers Center.

* * *

Harlem Organizations!

The Harlem Youth Center that will open within two weeks in its new headquarters at 2 E. 110th St., will rent out rooms on weekly, monthly or daily basis for prices that will suit every working class organization. For more information apply to F. Fisher, 1271 Hoe Ave., Bronx.

* * *

Postpone Brownsville Affair.

Due to the anniversary affair of the Daily Worker, the Brownsville Workers' Club has postponed its affair to Jan. 26.

* * *

"Proletcos" Attention!

A general membership meeting of the "Proletcos" will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m., at the Workers Center ,26-28 Union Square, fourth floor.

* * *

Kate Gitlow To Speak.

Kate Gitlow of Council 3 will speak tomorrow at 8:30 p. m., at 640 E. 139th St., on organization work. All members are urged to attend.

* * *

Welsbord To Lecture.

The Knitgoods Workers' Culture Club arranged to have Albert Welsbord, secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union, to lecture at 247 Sixth Ave., tomorrow at 8 p. m.

* * *

Labor Temple Poetry Forum.

The Labor Temple Poetry Forum, 242 E. 14th St., will be held Thursday at 8:15 p. m. Anton Romatka will be chairman.

* * *

Plumbers' Helpers Meet.

The membership meeting of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, which was scheduled for this Thursday, has been called off. The next meeting will be held Thursday, Jan. 10, at the Labor Temple.

* * *

Progressive Butcher Workers.

A concert and dance will be held under the auspices of the Progressive Butcher and Poultry Workers' Union on Friday, Jan. 4, at the Workers Center. A special meeting of the same organization will be held at 8 p. m. today.

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REBELS DRIVEN OFF FROM AFGHAN CAPITAL KABUL

British Plane Refugees Refuse to Talk

PESHAVAR, India, Dec. 31.—The Afghan troops have succeeded in clearing Kabul of the rebel tribesmen and driving them out of a radius of 20 miles from the city, according to latest reports received from the capital.

Reinforcements are reported to be on the way from Kandahar, Hereat and the northern provinces. It was also reported that Ali Almad Khan, lately governor of Kabul was in charge of the town of Jelalabad, where he was dealing with the incited tribes with increasing success.

* * *

LAHORE, India, Dec. 31.—All the members of the foreign legations thus far evacuated by British army planes from Kabul refuse to say anything about conditions in Afghanistan, and even those not attached to the legations refuse to talk.

Three more troop-transport planes have been sent by the British from Irac and have now reached Karachi on their way to Peshawar.

SAY MURDERER WAS INVENTOR

LONDON (By Mail)—The sister of Vaquier, who was hanged for the "Blue Anchor" murder, has brought action to recover profits on a meat chopping machine Vaquier claimed to have invented.

TO SAVE PROFITS.

MONACO, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—The Prince of Monaco, Louis, arrived home from his winter residence in Northern France today, to deal with the political crisis growing out of charges that the Casino of Monte Carlo directors have taken over control of Monaco.

MILWAUKEE JOBLESS GROW.

MILWAUKEE (By Mail)—Help wanted ads in local papers fell off 44 percent in November. Unskilled labor, wood, leather, and building trades workers were hardest hit.

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Imperialist "Self-Defense"

That Mr. Kellogg talks to much, is a conclusion that might be reached upon reading that gentleman's explanation that the Kellogg "peace" treaty does not in the least interfere with aggressive warfare by the United States, no matter what the circumstances, in any part of the world, and particularly that it does not constitute the slightest obstacle to the imperialist plan for the bloody conquest of Mexico, Central America and South America.

But Mr. Kellog can't help talking so much. For it is still necessary to clarify to a certain extent the imperialist war perspective in order to facilitate the carrying out of the program.

So Kellogg explained that the imperialist "peace" pact does not interfere with "self-defense" and that "self defense" is an expression to be applied to any sort of imperialist assault that the United States imperialist government may care to make.

Said he:

"The right of self-defense is not limited to territory in the continental United States, for example. It means that this government has a right to take such measures as it believes necessary to the defense of the country, or to prevent things that might endanger the country; but the United States must be the judge of that, and it is answerable to the public opinion of the world if it is not an honest defense, that is all."

Referring to the British note, he said:

"Now then, they did not say 'we reserve the right to make war against anybody in the world that we want to because we want peace in the country.' The British government put it solely on the ground of self-defense. I apprehend that the United States has got interests, the peace and security of which are necessary to the defense of the United States. Take the Canal Zone. Self-defense, as I said, is not limited to the mere defense, when attacked, of continental United States. It covers all our possessions, all our rights; the right to take such steps as will prevent danger to the United States. . . .

"We have guaranteed the independence of Panama. Outside of that question, we have a right to defend our treaty for maintaining the integrity and independence of Panama just as we have a right to defend San Francisco or New York."

Asked by a senator, "How about Colombia?" Kellogg continued:

"That brings up the Monroe Doctrine. The Monroe Doctrine is simply a doctrine of self-defense. It does not consist of any agreement between the United States and any country in the Western Hemisphere, or anywhere else. It is unnecessary for me to go through all the utterance of every statesman from the time of Monroe to the present, to show what the Monroe Doctrine is."

And it was most appropriate that the Wall Street war lord's last words were to the effect that the signing of the treaty along with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics does not mean recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States government. For, among all the sharp antagonisms between states, which are rapidly paving the way to the next world-war, the most fundamental antagonism is that which pushes the imperialist war makers toward war with the Workers' Republic.

"Headlong into imperialist war" is an apt description of the present trend of history.

The working class, under the leadership of its own revolutionary world-party, the Communist International, has the greatest task of all time to perform in preparing for the crash that is coming. The theses of the Sixth Congress of the Communist International on imperialist war, now being published in the Daily Worker, should be studied over and over again by every class-conscious worker. The fullest mobilization of working class strength to fight the war danger is necessary now, the defense of the Socialist Fatherland of all workers against all imperialist Powers is necessary now, and the transformation of the imperialist war into the civil war for the overthrow of the parasitic ruling class and for the establishment of the dictatorship of the working class, is a task for which we have not long to wait.

HIS INSPIRATION

By Fred Ellis

The Struggle Against Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Communists

(Note.—The ninth instalment of the Comintern theses on the war danger, entitled "The Struggle Against Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Communists" follows. These theses were adopted at the recent 6th World Congress in Moscow.—Editor.)

* * *

2. Demands in Connection with the Legal Rights and Economic Position of the Soldiers.

Increased pay for soldiers.

Improved maintenance.

The establishment of stores committees composed of soldiers' representatives.

Abolition of disciplinary punishments.

Abolition of compulsory saluting.

Severe penalties for officers and non-commissioned officers inflicting corporal punishment on private soldiers.

The right to wear mufti (civilian clothes) when off duty.

The right to be absent from barracks every day.

Furlough, and extra pay while on furlough.

The right to marry.

Maintenance for soldiers' families.

The right to subscribe to newspapers.

The right to organize in trade unions.

The right to vote; the right to attend political meetings.

Work Among National Minorities.

The fact that in numerous imperialist countries a considerable percentage of the armies are recruited from among oppressed national minorities, whereas the officers either entirely or for the greater part belong to the oppressing nation, provides very favorable ground for revolutionary work in the army. Consequently, among the partial demands we advance in the interests of the masses of the soldiers should be included demands corresponding to the needs of these oppressed nationalities (for example: military service in their home district; the use of the native language in drilling and instruction, etc.).

47. The demands of both the above-mentioned categories (only a few of which have been enumerated) must not only be put forward in the army but also outside of it—in parliament, at mass meetings, etc. Propaganda in support of these demands will be successful only if they bear a concrete character. In order that they may do so it is necessary:

Concrete Propaganda Needed.

1. To have a close acquaintance with the army, with the conditions of service, with the needs and demands of the soldiers, etc., which can only be acquired by maintaining close personal contact with the army.

2. To give consideration to the system of defense in the given states and to the situation in regard to the military question at the given moment.

3. To take into consideration the morale of the army and the political situation in the country at the given moment. For example, the demand for the election of officers, as a rule, can be advanced only when the army has reached an advanced stage of disintegration.

4. To link up close partial demands with the principal slogans of the Communist Party—arming the proletariat, proletarian militia, etc.

These demands will have revolutionary significance only if they are linked up with a distinct political program for revolutionizing the bourgeois army.

Protection of Soldiers' Interests.

Special attention must be paid to organizing the soldiers for the protection of their interests, in alliance with the revolutionary proletariat, prior to their being called up for service (recruits' leagues, mutual aid clubs), during the period of military service (soldiers' councils) and also after the conclusion of military service (revolutionary ex-servicemen's leagues). It must be the special task of the trade unions to maintain contact with their members in the army and to help them to form the above-mentioned organizations.

Social Base For Mass Work.

48. The conditions for revolutionary work in volunteer armies differ from the conditions for such work in conscript armies. In volunteer armies it is usually much more difficult to carry on agitation in support of partial demands like those mentioned above. Nevertheless, the work must be undertaken. The fact that in a majority of cases volunteer armies are recruited from among the proletariat (the unemployed) and from among the poor peasants, provides a social base for mass work among the soldiers.

The forms of this work must be carefully adapted to the social composition and the special features of the troops. Strenuous agitation must be carried on among the masses against the special forces the bourgeoisie organize for class struggle against the proletariat (gendarmes and police) and especially against their volunteer forces (the fascists).

The reformists who talk loudly about the "public utility" of these forces, about the "national police" and about fascist "equality" must be relentlessly combated with particular energy, and every effort must be made to rouse a passionate hatred among the people towards these forces and to expose their real character. But every effort must be made to stimulate social differentiation even among these forces and to win over the proletarian elements in them.

Soldiers' Councils.

49. Revolutionary work in the army must be linked up with the general revolutionary movement of the masses of the proletariat and poor peasantry. If an immediate revolutionary situation prevails, and if the industrial proletariat is beginning to establish Soviets, the slogan: establish soldiers' councils, assumes immediate practical importance and facilitates the work of uniting the masses of the soldiers with the proletariat and the poor peasantry in their struggle for power.

Wherever circumstances permit, the Communists must try to organize the masses of the soldiers in volunteer armies under the slogan of soldiers' councils, and mobilize them for the fight against the officers and the bourgeoisie. Where the social composition of certain units do not permit of this being done, the Communists must demand the immediate disarming and dissolution of such military units.

B. The Military Question During the Proletarian Revolution.

50. The main slogans upon which the democratic partial demands are based are: disarm the bourgeoisie; arm the proletariat.

The arming of the proletariat assumes various forms at various stages of the revolution. In the period prior to the seizure of power, and in the first period after the seizure of power, it takes the form of a proletarian militia—a militia of the toilers, the Red Guard, and also Red Guerilla detachments. The Red Army is the form of military organization of the Soviet government, i. e., it is the army of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Proletarian Militia.

The demand for a proletarian militia (a militia consisting of toilers, a workers' and peasants' militia) in an imperialist country is merely another way of formulating the demand for arming the proletariat and can be put forward only in the inevitable transitional stage in the military policy of the proletarian revolution, in the period prior to the organization of the Red Army. Where there is no immediate revolutionary situation, this slogan can have only a propagandist significance. Nevertheless, it may become an immediately practical slogan in the fight against fascism.

At all events, the demand for a proletarian militia, or for a militia of the toilers, can only be put in the form of a direct appeal to the proletariat and not as a demand upon the bourgeois government. That being the case, this demand should be made to governments, or to parliaments, only in exceptional circumstances (for example, where there is a social democratic government, or where there is a social democratic majority in parliament, or among the masses). Under such circumstances, the demand must be put forward only as a means of exposing the social democratic party.

Red Guard.

The Red Guard is an organ of rebellion. It is the duty of the Communists to agitate for the establishment of such a Red Guard and to organize it when an immediate revolutionary situation arises.

51. Under no circumstances must it be forgotten that the existence of a proletarian militia, or a Red Guard, in imperialist countries, under a bourgeois state and in a state of "peace" is absolutely impossible.

The proletarian militia is the armed organization of the proletariat fighting for the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat or, an organ of the proletarian dictatorship for the purpose of suppressing the exploiters. This distinguishes our slogan of proletarian militia from the reformist plans for establishing yellow "workers' defense corps," consisting of specially selected, ignorant, or bribed proletarian elements.

The latter kind of "labor defense corps" was used for the purpose of disrupting and restraining the proletariat in the struggle in the Ruhr in May, 1923, and after the Vienna uprising in 1927. It is the duty of the Communists strenuously to combat these despicable maneuvers of the social democrats.

Types of Workers' Militia.

52. A distinction must be made between the militant slogan of workers' militia, proletarian militia and Red Guard—to be established prior to the capture of power, and which represent the rudiments of the Red Army—and the forms of militia which must arise after the dictatorship of the proletariat has been established and consolidated, in the period when the state and classes are dying out.

In order to protect itself against imperialism, the proletariat must have a strong, disciplined, well-armed and efficient Red Army. Under present conditions, this function can be fulfilled only by a standing army representing the core of the armed mass of the toiling population. To demand from the dictatorship of the proletariat, when it is surrounded by a capitalist environment, the immediate and complete transition to the militia system, is petty bourgeois and counter-revolutionary stupidity.

The more or less complete introduction of the militia principle in its pure form without any weakening of military power will be possible only when the productive forces have been completely developed, when socialism has been fully established and the masses have been thoroughly trained in the spirit of Communism. Only when the proletarian revolution has been victorious in a number of big capitalist states will the proletarian government (as the VIII. Plenum of the E. C. C. I. has declared) be in a position to substitute the standing Red Army by a class militia.

At all events, the spirit, discipline and system of organization of the defense force of the dictatorship of the proletariat must bear a distinctly class character. Elements belonging to the exploiting class must not be permitted to serve in the ranks.

(To be continued)

THE STRIKE WAVE IN EUROPE

During the last few months a mighty strike-wave has swept over many countries of Europe. The strike of the textile workers in Northern France, of the textile workers in Poland, of the dockyard workers in Germany of the miners in Lower Silesia, and the lockout of the German textile workers—these are the most important and most typical economic conflicts of recent occurrence.

The mass character of the movement, the struggle against capitalist rationalization; the tendency toward coordination with the political struggle, the sharp character of the conflict, and finally the increased influence of the Communist Parties, of the revolutionary unions and revolutionary minorities in the unions—these are the characteristic features of these strikes.

The rising wave of the strike movement indeed character are not surprising to us. On the contrary, these facts completely confirm the analysis as given by the Ninth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, by the Fifth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions and by the Sixth Congress of the Comintern.

The 6th congress of the Comintern has formulated the perspective of the struggle during the next period of development as follows:

"... the resistance of the working class—which has already recovered from the severe defeats of the preceding period—is growing and assuming extremely diverse forms. The development of the contradictions of capitalist stabilization, rationalization, growth of unemployment, the increasing pressure upon the standard of living of the working class, the ruination of the petty-bourgeoisie, etc., inevitably intensify the class struggle and widen its basis."

The whole course of events has abundantly confirmed the correctness of this prognosis. The strike movement in all the countries of Europe exhibits a character such as outlined in the resolutions cited.

Especially characteristic in this connection are the largest of the strikes now in progress, namely—

The Strikes of the Textile Workers in Poland and Northern France.

Both of these strikes are the result of capitalist rationalization. Likewise it is not an accident that the greatest battles in the new era of aggravation and sharpening of the economic struggle of the working class are being enacted precisely in the textile industry. Now that capitalist rationalization has been carried out in the metallurgical and mining industries, it is the turn of the textile industry. In the struggle for markets the reduction in price of textile goods plays the most important role; therefore international capital puts its greatest pressure on the textile workers, lowering their wages, lengthening their work-day, shortening the rest periods, and in the process of rationalization squeezing out the last drop of energy from the workers.

In France there had been no great strike movement among the textile workers since 1921, although wages and working conditions had become steadily worse.

In Poland the textile industry, on account of the loss of export markets, has passed through a grave crisis. Decreasing the cost of production is a vital question here. Since, however, technical improvements have only been carried out on a small scale, the whole force of rationalization is expressed in pressure upon the workers, in an unprecedented exploitation of these workers. The rationalization process began in 1926, a short time after the May uprising. From that time on up to this very last strike there occurred a number of struggles which, with the exception of the general strike of the textile workers in 1927, exhibited a pre-eminently defensive character. All these struggles, however, ended, through the treachery of the reformists, in defeat or with a paltry increase of the nominal wage not at all commensurate to the cost of living index.

Both of these strikes, the French and the Polish, are, therefore, typical strikes, which must be characterized as the result of the sharpening contradictions inherent in stabilization and capitalist rationalization.

However, we have to deal here with a movement not merely of a defensive character but one which has already passed over to the offensive. The demands put forward by the workers in these strikes have to do first of all with an increase in wages; they deal, therefore, primarily and in a decisive manner with the plans of the employers which aim at lowering the prices of goods through lowering the standard of living of the workers. It must be mentioned nevertheless that these strikes in the character of their demands extend far beyond the limits of a purely economic struggle. The struggle in Lodz against the system of fines instituted by fascist decree, the struggle for the protection of factory delegates in the demands of the English textile workers, the calling of a strike in Halluin as a sympathetic strike with the metal workers, and finally the struggle of the unions in France for their rights, for their very existence—all this gives these great economic struggles of the proletariat a political tinge and this links them up with the general struggle of the proletariat. The Communist Party of France and the C. G. T. U. have grasped this. This is not doubted by our enemies, with Jouhaux at their head, who have set up the principle of arbitration as against strikes. Finally, the capitalists stress this through their mouthpiece, one of the leaders of the textile consortium. The latter declares that the post-war period of the revolutionary movement has come to an end, that the capitalists alone are capable of knowing and deciding whether they can increase wages, and that consequently they would not take the demands of the workers into consideration.

In Poland the political character of the slogans and of the united struggle of the textile workers is most clearly shown in the agitation and preparations for the strike by the Communist Party. The Party pointed out that the fascist regime promulgated the decree as to fines and other regulations, that the struggle for an increase in wages, for the eight-hour work day, against rationalization, and for the protection of factory delegates is a part of the struggle against the fascist dictatorship, which aims to stabilize capitalism by pressure upon the working class and to prepare for war against the Soviet Union.

The political character of this strike is stressed by the Lodz labor inspector, who declares that

"the cause of the outbreak of the strike before the term of the collective agreement had come to an end may be laid to the influence of Communist agitators upon the workers and to the efforts of the union to carry through the strike on organizational lines even before the expiration of the term of the collective agreement, if only in order to prevent, before such expiration, the breaking-out of a 'wild' strike over the heads of the union leaders . . . The strike broke out evidently under the pressure of the extreme left elements."

In respect to the number of workers participating in them and in respect to their proportions, the strikes under analysis are essentially different from the economic struggles of earlier years. They are no longer isolated, small partial strikes in single factories and plants, but strikes which embrace the workers of a certain district, as in France, or a general strike in a certain branch of industry, such as the textile strike in Poland. They have a tendency to spread to other branches.

Such is the case in Lodz. There the Communist Party is striving to explain the general solidarity strike; it is trying to broaden the economic struggle, and, if possible, to coordinate with it other revolts, such as that of the miners.

To Be Continued

USSR DEVELOPS AUTOS

Buy Truck Engines Here for Project

A $250,000 order for truck engines and transmissions has been placed by the Amtorg Trading Corporation on behalf of the Soviet Automobile Trust. These aggregates, purchased from the Hercules Company and the Brown-Lipe Gear Company, will be installed in three and one-half ton trucks and buses manufactured in Russia. This is the first large Soviet purchase of this class of equipment in this country.

In connection with this order Mr. M. L. Sorokin, president of the Soviet Automobile Trust, who is at present in this country, said that up to the present time German equipment has been used by the Trust. "American equipment may be used to a very large extent in connection with the forthcoming important developments in the Soviet automobile industry," stated Mr. Sorokin.

Gift Graft a Favorite of Labor Fakers

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

Continued

In the "socialist" Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the gift graft, among others, is practiced. Its 1924 convention authorized the distribution of $4,000 in tokens of appreciation as follows: "Pres. Sigman and Sec'y Baroff, $350 each; Vice-Pres. Feinberg, Breslaw, Heller, Dubinsky, Wander, Ninfo, $250 each; Vice-Pres. Schoolman, Perlstein, Monnoson, Lefkowitz, Seidman, Halpern, Reisberg, Cohn, $175 each; Wolf and Danish, $100 each; Yanovsky and Render, $75 each; Finkelstein, $50; Berny, $25."

Miscellaneous Instances.

President Wm. Green of the A. F. of L. gets $12,000; W. D. Mahon of the Street Car Men's Union, $10,000; B. M. Jewell, president of the Railway Employes Dept., $7,500; John Fitzpatrick and E. N. Nockels, president and secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, each $5,200; and John H. Walker and V. Olander, heads of the Illinois Federation of Labor, each $6,500, etc. The average yearly wage of adult male workers at full time is only $1,500.

Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, etc., receives a salary of $10,000 yearly with an expense account to fit. He is just as reactionary as his salary is overswollen. It would take the average yearly wages of about six of his rank and file members to equal his own salary.

Wm. Near, head of the Chicago Milk Wagon Drivers' Union, draws $10,000 a year and all expenses. The rest of his fellow officials are real aristocrats and receive proportionally high salaries.

James C. Petrillo is president of the Chicago Federation of Musicians. He was recently re-elected. Prior to the election his salary was $200 per week; it has since been increased to $250 per week, or $13,000 per year.

Innumerable similar instances of exorbitant salaries are to be found in all localities and in all unions. When it comes to salaries the motto of the labor faker is the time-honored railroad slogan of "all the traffic will bear."

Variegated Thievery.

Undoubtedly a great many of the trade union officialdom, at least of the minor grades, are honest and devoted to the interest of the unions as they understand that interest. Nevertheless dishonest practices are disastrously widespread. The padding of expense accounts and the screwing up of salaries to scandalous heights are almost universal. The worst types of officials, of whom there are all too many, also practice many other forms of mulcting the unions.

Strike, Organization, and Legal Expenses.

Strikes offer prolific opportunities for corrupt union officials to fatten their bank accounts at the expense of the workers and they often take advantage of them. Although strikers may be hungry there will only too often be found union officials degraded enough to steal from their meager strike funds. The miners have suffered much from this evil. The scandal in District 5 of the U. M. W. A., following the 1922 strike was only one of the many cases of such corruption that might be cited. The needle trades and other unions have also had their experiences in this respect. The recent cloakmakers' strike in New York was an example. Although the general control of the strike was in the hands of the left wing, the right wing leaders were strong enough to intrench themselves in various committees carrying on vital strike activities. Result, extensive graft by them in spite of all efforts at proper control. Then, with fine irony, these same corrupt officials, aided by Matthew Woll and other ultra-reactionaries, raised cries of graft against the left wing leadership.

To Be Continued

ELECT LABOR FAKER.

CHICAGO (By Mail)—James C. Petrillo, with a record as a reactionary and foe of progressive workers, has again been elected president of the Chicago Federation of Musicians.

UNFAIR TO LABOR

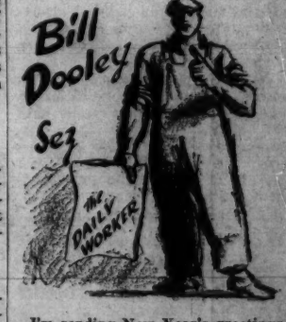
CHICAGO (By Mail)—The "Super-Maid" Aluminum kitchen Utensil Co. has been declared unfair to union labor.

BARBERS FIGHT LONG HOURS.

SATTLE (By Mail)—Organized barbers are seeking to obtain a closing hour of 6 p. m. instead of 8.30 p. m. as at present.

LAY OFF FRENCH MILL WORKERS

PARIS (By Mail)—Over 2000 textile workers have been laid off in France in the last month.



I'm sending New Year's greetings too, greetings to the new year of the only workers' paper, the Daily Worker. Which means not picture post cards, but dollars and cents—and lots of them!

COMBINE MAKES MEN JOBLESS.

BUTLER, Ind. (By Mail)—The purchase of the Kalb County Herald by the Butler Weekly has thrown a dozen workers out of work.